# The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5699. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.



THE GREAT DIURETIC.

The proprietor trusts that his remedies, although advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines—most of which are prepared by self-styled doctors, who, in many instances, are too ignorant to read a physician's standard prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

For the satisfaction of all, are medical properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, its taste is bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethra, diseases of the prostate gland, and retention or the incontinence of urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, obstructed menses and dropsy.

A PERMANENT CURE OF GRAVEL OF TWELVE YEARS' STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

HUNTSVILLE, Conn., Dec. 15, 1869.

*Dr. Helmbold:*

DEAR SIR: It is with much pleasure that I write you these few lines regarding myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last ten or twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live, but more lamenting than others. The complaint was the "Kidneys" and "Bladder." I have been confined from twelve to fourteen hours, and wanted to make water every minute, but could not. Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this State, and taken pills. I may say by the pound, also Hayward, Smithook, and found no relief from any, and got worse the last six months. I came so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest night or day. It would seem have been the "up" with me, if I had not seen your advertisement in the Rochester Courier, headed "Kidneys." I read it through and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but, mind you, had no much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things, and received so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt well. Got 2 bottles of you and another. By the time I took half of the second I felt my spirits (apparently). When I walked it seemed as if my spirits would be falling from the floor; and I felt really well. I felt so before I had finished the second, then I had made up my mind to "stand on my own—and all this time Helmbold's Buchu" was doing the work, and I did not know it. So I gave it up and went to Hartford on Saturday to one of the best doctors in the city. He called it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine, and I went home quite downhearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but on my return continued using the "Buchu," and in the afternoon I had a desire to make water, but could not. About one hour after this I tried again, with the same result; but the next time I took the vessel it was the same as having a faucet and stopping it off again. It was so for three times, and the third time there was something came through the passage and struck against the side of the vessel. Terminating it, and is to-day walked about on gravel, yea, over two inches. It looks like small grains which are found on water lots, and is as hard as flint. As you see the "Buchu" was doing the work, although I was feeling so badly I procured another bottle, thinking there might be some more behind; but since that time (seven weeks) I am to-day a well man. I have been as well as ever I was in my life. I have the stone securely wrapped, and those who have come to do this place are surprised. I cannot tell you all, but this is a true story of my case, and you are welcome to make public use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Rockaway, also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield Republican is a wide-spread paper. If any one wishes to see this wonder, they can do so. I could write all day, but think I have said enough this time, so I remain your ever well-wisher.

EDWARD L. HOWARD.

Paper Maker, Burnside, Hartford County, Conn.

REFER TO

Dr. MACK, Burnside, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. HOLBUM, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. SCOTT, North Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, Buckland Corners, Conn.
Dr. BEARSPORD, Hartford Conn.
All of whom treated me for the disease.

OXFORD, Miss., May 20, 1869.

*Dr. H. T. Helmbold:*

DEAR SIR: Having suffered for some time with weakness, and applied to several physicians, but all failed to effect a cure, seeing your advertisement in the *Home Journal*, I concluded to try a bottle of your "Extract Buchu," so I took three bottles, and it acted like a charm. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. I know if it had not been for your remedy I should have been in my grave before now, for I was completely gone. If my testimony is worth anything to you, you are at liberty to make use of it, for I feel as if you saved me from the grave. May God's blessing attend you in your efforts for humanity's good.

W. F. CAROTHERS.

CURE OF GRAVEL OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

SAVANNAH, Tenn., May 14, 1869.

*Dr. H. T. Helmbold:*

DEAR SIR: We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" in this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our county, named J. R. Smith, had been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu," and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighs eight grains, which we now have on exhibition in our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

BOWLES & SIMKINS, Druggists.

CURE OF BLADDER AND KIDNEY AFFECTION OF LONG STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

Wyoming, Conn., Sept. 5, 1868.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered my uncle very much for a few days past. Just previously some came through the effort of your "Buchu." A stone passed from my bladder about the size of a horse pea, and I now feel perfectly well and entirely free from the pain that I have endured with it for years. I determined my case to you that you may make such use of it as you see proper. Wishing you success in your good work, I remain, yours truly,

THOMAS F. MANWARING.

REFER TO

Hon. WILLIAM COGGSWELL, Wyoming, Conn.
A. G. CANNON, Druggist, Wyoming, Conn.
A. WHEELER, Esq., Wyoming, Conn.
BRADLEY HULL, Esq., Wyoming, Conn.
Dr. WAKEMAN, Hamilton, Conn.
E. E. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New-York City.
And many others if necessary.

CURE OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER AFFECTION OF A PATIENT SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GRAND POINT, Berks Co., Penn., March 2, 1868.

MESSRS. COMSTOCK & CO.: I desire to add my testimony to the merits of Helmbold's Extract Buchu. I am one of those unfortunate persons who suffer for years after committing many unheard of indiscretions, and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, at last, by the advice of Helmbold's Buchu, I was induced to give it a trial. I procured a bottle of your agent in this place, and from the first dose I experienced relief, which I continued to use for about a month. As the expression of this time proves, I thought I commenced to experience the benefit of it, which I am happy to say has proved permanent. I am now seventy years of age, and have not suffered any inconvenience from my former complaint for more than two years. I am a firm believer in the virtues of Helmbold's Buchu, which I recommend to all who are in need of a reliable medicine. I have used it in my own case, as my otherwise would have been my grave long ago. I have also recommended it to others, and in every instance it has proved beneficial. Hoping that Dr. Helmbold's valuable discovery may be long spared to bless mankind, I gladly record the fact, as an acknowledgment to him and a valuable suggestion to the afflicted.

Yours truly, JOHN H. LANDIS.

Subscribed and sworn before Mr. Landis, a deacon of my church, by the following gentlemen:

Colonel RICH. GRAHL, Penn.
Colonel ABRAM STOW, Esq., Grand Point, Penn., editor *Berks Gazette*.
GEORGE H. CUTLER, Grand Point, Penn., attorney.
C. J. HINDE, Grand Point, Penn., attorney.
Captain D. W. HUTCHINSON, Grand Point, Penn., druggist.
DAVID GLIK, Grand Point, Penn., merchant.
DAVID E. DAY, Grand Point, Penn., merchant.
C. ROCKWELL, Grand Point, Penn., merchant.
D. C. ELY, Grand Point, Penn., druggist.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of nineteen years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, New-York, and 104 South Tenth-st., Philadelphia, Penn. Price per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00, delivered to any address. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Notice for genuine Helmbold's Extract Buchu. Be sure and ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. If the nine engraved with the fac-simile of my name are not on the bottle, it is counterfeit.

H. T. HELMBOLD.


# EDWIN M. STANTON.

## Funeral Services of the Late Ex-Secretary of War.

## An Imposing Exhibition of Sympathy and Respect.

## The Funeral Procession Through Crowded Streets.

## DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES PRESENT.

## Tokens of Respect and Sympathy Throughout the Country.

### CEREMONIES AT THE CAPITAL.

**The Nature of the Tributes to His Memory.—Total Absence of Display.—Mournful but Earnest Grief.—A Gloomy Day and a Gloomy Event.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The noticeable feature of the funeral ceremonies of Ex-Secretary STANTON to-day was the genuine, unaffected sorrow and sadness of the thousands of people who participated in paying the last earthly honors to the departed statesman. Below will be found the record of who was there, what was said and what was done; but there was something in addition to all this which language cannot tell, and of which words can give but a faint picture indeed. The power and the greatness, the grandeur and the elected talent of the nation stood around the coffin, and followed to the grave, but the official pomp and tinsel was studiously omitted, and forensic gave place to respect, emotion and sincerest sympathy. A more imposing exhibition might have been made, but nothing could have been done which would give more impressiveness to the whole scene or bring to the mind a fuller realization of the loss which has befallen the country in the death of the eminent man. Rarely in the funerals of public men has there been such a display of heart and feeling as was witnessed to-day in the last rites over the remains of Mr. STANTON. No parallel can perhaps be found to it, except in that wail of universal grief which went up all over the land when its great chief was stricken down, four years ago. It is an easy matter to decree official honors, to order the draping with banners, the pealing of bells and the deep boom of artillery, but there are other expressions of respect and grief, more flattering to the dead one, which address themselves more intimately and appreciatingly to the comparatively narrow home circle of the deceased, which come not at command, and which, if they come at all, must come unbidden and uninvited. This tribute was Mr. STANTON'S to-day. His death was mourned with sincerest mourning. The trappings of sorrow were not mere idle, empty adornments, meaning nothing. For once the world's fashions were not hollow symbols.

A GLOOMY DAY.

The morning was not of a character to invite outward display. It was cold and stormy and uncertain,—a morning without sunshine or clear skies, but one of rainand unpleasantness. But the lowering clouds did not prevent thousands from assembling around the residence, or hinder other thousands from meeting in council here and there, in different portions of the city, to pass resolutions of regret and sympathy, and to make routine arrangements for the sad event which was to mark the day. It was a subdued, quiet, orderly, sorrowful throng which took vantage points of observation in front of the dwelling house. They did not come to gape and stare at high officials or military in ordered lines, for of this there was none. The President and the Vice-President, the Supreme Court Judges, Cabinet officers, Senators and Representatives were there it is true; but the manner of their coming was silent and unobtrusive.

THE SERVICES.

In compliance with the wishes of the family the funeral was private. Not private to the utter exclusion of any one who wished to be present, but private so far as all official demonstration was concerned. The members of the bereaved family were the prominent persons in the ceremony. With great good taste no reverent or irreverent gazing on the features of the dead was permitted. The last leave-taking of the family was done in secret, and when the coffin was deposited in the parlor, where the solemn services of the Episcopal Church were read, only the family, the officiating clergymen, the pall bearers, the President and Vice-President, and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and a few other gentlemen and two or three ladies were allowed to be present. On one side of the catafalque, and in the foreground, stood the President, thoughtful, pensive. By his side Mr. Colfax. Next General Sherman, and next to him Chief Justice Chase. In the background was the towering figure of Mr. Sumner, the quiet student face of General Canby, Secretary Bellmap and Mr. Fish, Mr. Creswell, Senators Chandler and Carpenter, Judge Pierrepont of New-York, Representatives Judd and Chandler, Justices Swayne, Miller and Field, Judge Carter, General Eckert, General Batman, General Porter and others. On the other side of the coffin were the family of the deceased and the celebrant clergymen.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The funeral *cortège* moved about 1 o'clock, and in twenty minutes from that time the line of carriages were all in motion, through streets lined with people, on to that rickety but historic little wooden bridge, over which in war times, at bidding of the dead Secretary, marched thousands of army wagons and hundreds of thousands of men; and still further on, through the quaint old streets of Georgetown to the cemetery, in the most beautiful portion of the suburbs of that century old city.

THE CEMETERY.

Oak Hill, the burial place, of picturesque and lovely a spot as is to be found in the wide extent of the country. The ground forms a succession of hills and embankments, shaded by trees of large growth, and laid out in winding walks and grass plots. Mr. STANTON'S grave is on a large lot immediately below the little ivy-mantled church, and is as yet unmarkedby any monumental stone, although one of his children is interred there. Among the graves in the immediate vicinity is that of Major-General Israel Lee Rendo, who was killed at the battle of South Mountain in 1862; also the tomb of Lieutenant Thomas J. Hounsfield, United States Navy, who died at Hampton Roads, and of Major-General Jesse L. Reno, who died in 1863, and of Wm. Wallace Cutting, an Assistant Adjutant-General, who died in 1862. The ceremonies at the grave were short, the usual Episcopal service only being read. All the family looked on the coffin as it was lowered, and the President and all the other officials stood around at a distance of some twenty or thirty feet, all uncovered, protecting themselves as best they could from the merciless storm which saddened the hearts that were full of sorrow already. Those brief ceremonies over, the carriages soon dispersed. Of the new-elected Vice-Secretary nothing remains to speak such but the slight suggestion is made upon the high and the offices in which he lived, and that is a great deal.

THE LATE MR. STANTON'S FAMILY.

The public will be glad to learn that immediate measures will be taken to place Mr. STANTON'S family in a comfortable pecuniary condition. Mr. STANTON died leaving little or no means beyond the house the family live in, and three of the children are under 14 years of age. A meeting of several of his intimate personal friends was held to-night, at the residence of Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER, at which it was determined to place the sum of $100,000 to the credit of Mr. STANTON'S family by New Year's Day. President GRANT to-day subscribed $1,000 for this object. So long as the late Secretary lived he steadily refused to permit his friends to do any act of this kind, but they are now at liberty to do for his family what he was himself unable to do for them.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The funeral of the late EDWIN M. STANTON took place to-day, and was very largely attended. The services consisted only of the service as prescribed by the Protestant Episcopal Church, which were performed by Rev. Dr. STARKEY, of the Church of the Epiphany, of which the deceased was a member, assisted by Rev. Dr. PINCKNEY, of the Church of the Ascension, and Rev. Dr. SPARROW, Principal of the Alexandria Theological Seminary. Among those present were President GRANT, with the officers of his household, Vice-President COLFAX, all the Senators and Representatives now in this city, the members of the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, all the officers of the army on duty in the War Department, and the principal officers representing the army, navy and marine corps. General CANBY was with the family of the deceased. The mother of Mr. STANTON, who arrived here to-day, was in company with General T. T. ECKERT. The Diplomatic Corps was represented, Minister THORNTON being among those present. The City Councils, members of the Bar, and a large number of other citizens were also in attendance. Only a few intimate friends of the family were privileged to see the face of the deceased previous to closing the coffin in the chamber where Mr. STANTON died.

At 11 o'clock a detail of one sergeant, one corporal and eight men of Battery F, Fifth Artillery, in full uniform, brought the coffin from the chamber to the parlor, and subsequently bore it to the hearse. The floral display was the most imposing ever witnessed in this city on a similar occasion, the coffin being covered with wreaths, crosses and bouquets of the choicest varieties of flowers. Among the tributes was a beautiful cross tendered by Secretary FISH; another, a magnificent crown surmounted with a cross formed of white japonicas and immortelles, bearing upon it a card upon which was written the words—"With Mrs. S. CHANDLER'S love." Other floral offerings were accompanied by cards with similar expressions of affection and condolence. A delegation from the Union League Club of New-York arrived here this morning especially to attend the funeral. It consists of Judge Davies, S. B. Chittenden, Geo. W. Blunt, Vincent Colyer and Howard Potter. There were probably a hundred hacks besides many private carriages in the procession. The hearse was drawn by four gray horses. Although it was raining thousands of persons gathered in the immediate vicinity of the residence of the deceased to witness the proceedings attendant on the funeral. Policemen, in force, kept the pavements and carriage way clear of obstructions. The remains were conveyed to Oak Ridge Cemetery for interment.

No business was transacted in official quarters to-day, and all the Departments were closed and draped in mourning. The mother and sisters of Mr. STANTON arrived Christmas night from Steubenville, Ohio, in a special car. The family of the deceased have received numerous telegrams and letters from sympathizing public men. In the several Districts of Columbia Courts, to-day, resolutions were adopted with reference to the death of Mr. STANTON. The members of the Bar, and citizens also held meetings on the same subject, at which various speeches were made eulogistic of the deceased. The National Executive Committee of the colored men of the nation, represented by GEORGE C. DOWNING, President; SELLA MARTIN, Vice-President; Professor VASHON, and Mr. REVELS, were assigned a position in the funeral procession by the City Councils. Major DELANEY and Major AUGUSTA, the first colored officers commissioned by Mr. STANTON, were also present. Senator CAMERON, Colonel T. A. SCOTT, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, and Representatives COVODE, MYERS and O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, came on from their homes expressly to attend the funeral of Mr. STANTON. Senator SCOTT was in the city and also attended.

### IN NEW-YORK.

**Action of the United States District Court in this City.**

When the session of the United States District Court, Southern District, was opened yesterday, Mr. R. D. PERLEY, the United States Assistant District-Attorney, appeared before Judge BLATCHFORD, and, having announced the demise of Mr. STANTON, moved that the Court be adjourned in respect to his memory. He closed by paying a tribute to the deceased.

Mr. BENNE indorsed the remarks of Mr. PERLEY. He added that Mr. STANTON had been accused of being rough and uncouth in his manner, and of having acted with severity while he was connected with the War Department. He knew, however, that the nation was in a precarious condition at the time, and he acted rigorously as a representative of the Government.

Judge BLATCHFORD said: It is very fitting that the Courts of the United States should take notice of the death of so eminent a statesman and lawyer as Mr. STANTON was. His practice was largely in the Courts of the United States, both Circuit and Supreme, and in both he was an acknowledged leader. His career at the Bar was such as to mark him out for appointment by President BUCHANAN as Attorney-General, and in that position he rendered great service to his country. Subsequently, as Secretary of War, it is no disparagement to others to say, that no man in the history of the world stands out so great a man as he. His possessed marvellous administrative capacities was a great judge of men; was faithful, fearless, a terror to evil doers; was not deterred from doing his duty by any personal attacks; sacrificed of no personal sacrifices; stood up for the country as few times and under all circumstances, laying the highest public duty above all considerations, in the days of Washington. As a tribute of respect to the memory of the great statesman, these Courts will now adjourn, and the proper entry will be made upon the minutes.

### The German Republicans and Secretary Stanton.

The German Republican Central Committee of this City met at the Steuben House last night, General FRANZ SIGEL presiding. After an introductory address by the Chairman in eulogy of the merits and character of the late Secretary EDWIN M. STANTON, the following resolutions, or request to the memory of the statesman as a tribute of the German citizens, were passed by the committee, were passed by the committee:

Whereas, We have received with the deepest sorrow the news of the sudden decease of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, late Secretary of War and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; and

Whereas, We fully appreciate the great loss that the country has sustained in his death; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we recognize in the deceased a man who, in his whole career, and especially as Secretary of War during the great struggle for the existence of the Union, has rendered most important and enduring services in the most able and energetic manner for the welfare of his country, and who among those that, by the exercise of great moral stability and firmness of purpose, were instrumental in subduing the rebellion that threatened the life of the nation and the foundation of our Republican institutions. 2. That while we deplore the loss of such a statesman, we feel proud of the record he has left behind him, and that we consider his death as a national calamity, and bring the tribute to his personal character, his spotless integrity, his devotion to the cause of the people to the knowledge of the world, and to the remembrance of posterity.

3. That we tender our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the widow of the late Secretary.

4. That as a true patriot, to whom the salvation of his country was the paramount duty, he never hesitated to employ all the forces and resources of the nation toward the accomplishment of that lofty purpose, regardless of any question of race or nationality.

5. That in the unbounded confidence and love gained by him to his country, and his self-sacrificing devotion, pending the battles for American people as a rare example worthy of emulation and imitation, we earnestly appeal to both Houses of Congress, and to the Senate of all the regular Senators of the nation in Congress assembled to recognize, by due provision for the bereaved widow and children of the deceased, the high duty which the American people owe to the great services and dignity of the patriot Edwin M. STANTON.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, as a mark of respect, and also to both Houses of Congress.

Professor H. J. A. KOSSLER paid a tribute to the character of Mr. STANTON, and then the meeting adjourned.

### Other Marks of Respect for the Memory of Mr. Stanton.

The Custom Houses and Army Headquarters were closed yesterday, on account of the funeral of Ex-Secretary STANTON. Flags were displayed at half mast from the buildings occupied by those departments of the United States Government in this City and on various other public buildings and business houses. Work was suspended on the new Post Office as a mark of respect to the memory of the great War Secretary.

### IN OTHER CITIES.

**Resolutions of the Philadelphia Union League Club.—Flags at Half-mast Throughout Massachusetts.—Other Tokens of Sympathy.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Flags on the public buildings in this city were displayed at half mast in respect to the memory of Mr. STANTON. The entrance to the Union League Building is draped with mourning. A meeting of the League was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in reference to the death of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON. The President, HORACE BINNEY, Esq., presided and opened the meeting with a few appropriate remarks. Hon CHAS. GIBBONS offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the members of the Union League of Philadelphia unite with the friends of the country in the expression of their profound sorrow for the death of EDWIN M. STANTON, which we declare as a national loss.

*Resolved*, That we remember with gratitude the faithful and successful management of the War Department of the Government by Mr. STANTON. His unwearied and peculiar qualifications, his firmness and honesty in the performance of his duties, were as essential to the army itself to the successful issues of the war, and to the nation, largely as the genius of the generals who led the armies to victory. We honor him as a power in the Administration of President LINCOLN, which so adversely could paralyze, which withstood the fiercest storms, and which, when the Ship of State was tossed and driven up as a "pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night," to comfort and strengthen the faith of the American people, and which moved on to victory.

*Resolved*, That we respectfully tender to the family of Mr. STANTON our warmest sympathy in their affliction, and ask their acceptance of these resolutions as a part of the public testimony for his services and for appreciation of those virtues which render his name illustrious in the history of nations.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of Mr. STANTON, on behalf of the League.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—The Custom House and other public buildings are closed to-day in respect to the memory of E. M. STANTON. Flags are displayed at half-mast.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The Governor has issued the following order:

The President of the United States having announced the death of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, the late distinguished Secretary of War, whose services to his country the people of this State will ever remember with grateful gratitude, it is hereby ordered that the flags on all the public buildings be displayed at half mast on Monday, the day of the funeral. All citizens are requested to join in this mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN, Governor.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—The City Councils passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Hon. E. M. STANTON to-day. A large meeting of the Bench and Bar paid a similar tribute.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—By direction of Governor BULLOCK the flag on the Capitol building was displayed at half-mast, from 1 o'clock to sundown, in respect to the funeral obsequies of the late Justice and former Secretary of War, EDWIN M. STANTON.

PORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 27.—Minute guns were fired to-day in honor of the late Ex-Secretary STANTON. A heavy southeast storm prevails here.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 27.—The flags are at half mast in this city in respect to the memory of Hon. E. M. STANTON.

## HAYTI.

**Affairs at Port-au-Prince.—Salnave's Movements.—Blockade of the Port by the Insurgents.—Protest of the Foreign Consuls Against the Blockade.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Friday, Dec. 17.

All the northern part of the island, from Fort Liberté and Cape Haytien to the L'Arcahaie, a village within sixteen miles of the capital, is now in the hands of the revolutionists. Operations on the part of the insurgents are now being directed against Petit Goave, Grand Goave and Leogane, the only three remaining ports of the south in the hands of the Government of SALNAVE. When these places are taken the capital can be besieged on both sides.

SALNAVE'S WANT OF PRUDENCE.

SALNAVE and his partisans have lost all prudence. Following his injudicious nomination as President for life, at the moment he had lost every important place at the north and his strongest aids had gone over to the insurgents, he and his partisans indulged in a grand festival in honor of his patron saint.

AT PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Three English and two French men-of-war are in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, to watch the movement of events, and to be ready to lend aid to their respective diplomatic representatives, in the name of civilization and humanity, should the worst come to the worst. The presence of such naval forces is absolutely necessary here at such a critical juncture, as SALNAVE is now as furious as a caged lion, and his partisans circulate threats that the city shall be laid in ashes if he shall be obliged to abdicate and leave.

The insurgent Government at St. Mark's gave notice to the foreign diplomatic representatives at Port-au-Prince, toward the end of November, that a blockade could be established of the port of Port-au-Prince, to commence on the 1st and 5th of December. This plan has now been carried out. The foreign Consuls here have protested against the blockade, as the insurgents are not recognized as belligerents, and their vessels are consequently obliged to confine themselves to their Haytian merchant boats and coasters from entering the port. The *Tyrone*, the only man-of-war SALNAVE has here, is obliged to remain in port, as it is not able to combat singly the three armed vessels of the insurgents which maintain the blockade.

### Alarm of Fire in a Philadelphia Theatre.

*From the Philadelphia Press, Dec. 27.*

The American Theatre, Walnut-street, above Eighth, was the scene of great excitement on Saturday night last. The building was crowded almost to suffocation, and hundreds who applied for admission were turned away. The programme was carried out without the slightest accident to cause the pressure of the thousands of human beings enjoying themselves until about 10 o'clock, when through the house the cry of fire was raised. The alarm was occasioned by the breaking off or derangement of one of the brackets on the east side of the theatre under the gallery, which caused the gas to pour out in a large volume, and the flame communicating with one of the lights, soon took fire. The flame was about as large as a man's arm, and when observed by the dense mass of people the excitement can be more readily imagined than described. It required but a moment before every man, woman or his feet, some scrambling forward to the stage, and others endeavoring, but vainly, attempting to reach the street, and during all this time fire was frantically cried by a large number of the affrighted audience. A number of boys in the gallery succeeded in reaching the parquet by sliding down the iron columns. The alarm was also spread by the members of the company, who rushed on the stage to inquire the cause of the excitement, and with the people who proceeded in getting upon the stage, added to the cries which rang through the building. Finally a gentleman came forward and requested by a number of the *attachés* of the house, with beckoning, fire hose, &c., and after some twenty minutes had elapsed succeeded in assuring the people that there was not the slightest danger, as the accident had been repaired. This had the desired effect, and the performance was proceeded with. During the contest for the vacant seats some one was not injured, but from all that we can learn not an accident occurred. Here, again, as is always the case when the slightest suspicion of danger occurs in a theatre, the audience acted like a lot of foolish children.

## TELEGRAMS.

### Close of the Extraordinary Session of the French Chambers.

### Illiberality of the American Bishops in Rome.

### The Vengeance of the Red River Insurgents.

### Narrow Escape of Governor McDougall's Agents.

### Destructive Fire in Syracuse.—Loss $450,000.

### EUROPE.

**The French Chambers.—Ratification of a Yankee's Election.—The London Times on Mr. Fish's Correspondence.—The American Bishops in Rome.**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the election of ISAAC PEREIRE, formerly Director of the Credit Mobilier, was annulled by a vote of 139 to 91. He was a Government candidate for Deputy from one of the districts from this city. The determination of the election arose was the last act of the extraordinary session of the Corps Legislatif. The regular sessions will be opened to-morrow. The nominations of committees of the Chambers will be made to-night. The Ministers will, in all probability, resign to-morrow, and as before indicated, M. OLLIVIER will be charged with the formation of a new Cabinet.

The military secret society mentioned yesterday by the Radical journals of this city, has dwindled to a small affair. The society consisted of a number of common soldiers who subsequently were arrested and punished for subscribing to a fund for the relief of two companions, who were sent to Algeria for having attended a political meeting.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The *News* to-day has an editorial on the *Alabama* claims question. The writer charges Mr. FISH, the American Secretary of State, with arguing that England should apply different principles to America from those she applied to any other nation; that Great Britain should have let the Union have arms and denied them to the rebels, and should have long since, if necessary, against the latter. If the Union army were unable to repress the rebels at home, England was much less able to check them here. War is always a heavy burden on neutrals, and the civil war in America was a particularly grievous calamity to England.... The *Times* to-day republishes the card of the Harvard boat crew which lately appeared in the New-York papers, explanatory of certain matters connected with the international race in August last. The *Times* rejoices in this manly card as an answer to all the charges of English unfairness about the race.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Letters published in the Berlin newspapers to-day, from Rome, emphatically deny the current reports of the illiberality of the American Bishops at the Ecumenical Council. The correspondents assert that "they follow blindly the Papal lead."

MADRID, Dec. 27.—The *Fabre* (newspaper) says Spain will fully settle the matter of the new constitution during the month of January.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—The cargo of the *Prunelle*, which recently went ashore near Nantes, is reported salvable.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 27.—The steamer *Denmark*, of the National line, arrived from New-York to-day.

### CANADA.

**The Red River Rebellion.—Restoration of the Insurgents.—Narrow Escape of Colonel Dennis.—Governor McDougall Discouraged.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 27.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from St. Paul, of this day's date, says letters have been received from Pembina to the 16th inst. The discomfiture or failure of Colonel DENNIS, of McDOUGALL'S staff, to enlist and arm the Indians, saved the lives of McDOUGALL and his suite. Had a single half-breed been killed every one of the Canadian party would have been murdered. It seems that Colonel DENNIS got back to the Governor's house on the evening of the 15th. The insurgents were after him, but he got safely away. A letter says that death had been decreed Colonel DENNIS if captured. This is in revenge for DENNIS' efforts to inflame the Indians. The same letter says a newspaper is to be published in the interest of the insurgent cause, and will make its appearance on the 20th inst. Governor McDOUGALL and suite, having given up all hopes of ever seeing the promised land, are preparing to get away. Their baggage would leave on the 17th, and the party between the 17th and 20th. The insurgents will then be left in peaceful and quiet possession of their country.

**The Drawback Extradition Case at Montreal.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Canada, Dec. 27.—In the Caldwell case, this morning, the evidence being concluded, the counsel for the United States Government claimed that CALDWELL'S guilt had been clearly established, and moved for his extradition. The counsel for the prisoner reiterated their protest that Judge COURSOL had no jurisdiction in the matter. Mr. COURSOL will give his decision at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

### CHINA.

**Further Advices by the Steamer Shina.—Mr. Burlingame's Credentials.—Christian Missions Burned.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The following additional advices from China were received by the steamship *China*: At the time the RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, the British Charge d'Affaires, left Pekin for Shanghae, the French Minister was preparing for his departure. New translations of the Burlingame credentials show that he was accredited to the Western Nations as Ambassadors and had no plenipotentiary powers. The Protestant and Catholic mission houses at Nanking had been totally destroyed by a mob. The inmates barely escaped with their lives.... RUSSELL & Co., OLIPHANT & Co., and other American firms in Shanghae have published a card denouncing General KERSHAW'S letter to the New-York *Herald* as unwarrantable and slanderous. They charge General KERSHAW with leaving the country in debt, and intimate that he was no better than a leader while there.... The arrival of Minister LOW was anxiously looked for.... It was rumored that China had made large concessions of territory in the Northwest to Russia.... The reception of the Duke of EDINBURGH and the farewell banquet of Admiral KEPPEL were the principal events at Hong-Kong. The PRINCE was received with great honor at Macao, and afterward sailed for Ceylon.

**Sentence for Whisky Frauds.—The Culprits Allowed to Choose their Headquarters.**

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 27.—Judge CADWALADER this morning pronounced sentence upon GEORGE MOUNTSON, convicted of whisky frauds. He was sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $6,000. Judge CADWALADER allowed the prisoner the privilege of a few days to settle up his business, committing him to the custody of the United States Marshal until Saturday next, when judgment will be rendered.

### FIRES.

**Destructive Conflagration at Syracuse, N. Y.—Loss About $450,000—Other Fires.**

SYRACUSE, Dec. 27.—The most destructive fire occurring here in many years took place this morning, breaking out at 2 o'clock, and continuing late into the morning. Seven large brick stores in South Salina-street, owned by GIFFORD, HAMLET & CROUSE, were burned or crushed by falling walls. Five of them were wholly destroyed by fire, together with most of their contents. The loss on these buildings is $70,000; insured for $35,000. BENNETT BROTHERS, dry goods and carpets, occupied two of the stores. Their loss is $200,000; insured for $150,000. F. W. WALMARK, grocer, lost $15,000 in stock; insured for $11,000. F. P. TEBBETS, hardware dealer, loss is $60,000; insured for $40,000. WOLF BROTHERS, furniture, loss $12,000; insured for $6,000. FRAZE, JOHNSON & BLAISDELL, stoves, loss $6,000; covered by insurance. CHARLES TALLMAN, building damaged by falling walls, loss $3,000; fully insured; AMERICAN TEA Company, loss $5,000; insured for $3,000. L. R. COLE, boarding house, loss in household effects $7,000; no insurance; about one hundred boarders lost their clothing and other property. There were a number of minor losses, aggregating about $80,000. The total losses amount to about $450,000, on which there is $225,000 insurance.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 27.—L. COHEN'S clothing store in Market-street, was damaged by fire and water this morning to the amount of $6,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in local companies.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Dec. 27.—The livery stable of Messrs. ARNOLD & ARMSTRONG was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $10,000. No insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

### COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

**Trade with Foreign Countries in 1868 and 1869 Compared.—Report of the Bureau of Statistics.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Monthly report No. 3, series 1868-'70, of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press, exhibits the trade of the United States with foreign countries during the month of September, 1869, and the nine months ended the same, compared with the corresponding periods of 1868. The following is a brief synopsis of the matter of the report:

| Months ended Sept. 30, 1869. | Imports. | Exports. | Domestic ReExports. (included in exports). | Foreign ReExports. (included in imports). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September, 1869 | $37,222,722 | $32,000,000 | $1,000,000 | $1,000,000 |
| September, 1868 | 34,854,000 | 29,977,252 | 1,100,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Nine months ended September, 1869 | $284,000,000 | $251,000,000 | $2,100,000 | $2,100,000 |
| Nine months ended September, 1868 | 276,000,000 | 247,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |

Proportion transported in American and foreign vessels and vehicles in September, 1869:

| | Imports. | Exports. | Reports. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American vessels | $12,000,000 | $11,000,000 | $800,000 |
| Foreign vessels | 25,000,000 | 21,000,000 | 1,200,000 |

Proportion transported in American and foreign vessels and vehicles during the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1869:

| | Imports. | Exports. | Reports. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American vessels | $114,000,000 | $101,000,000 | $13,000,000 |
| Foreign vessels | 170,000,000 | 150,000,000 | 8,000,000 |

Of the total imports for September $20,000,000 was dutiable; $4,000,000 free of duty; $24,000,000 entered for consumption, and $14,000,000 entered warehouse. Of the total imports for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1869, the dutiable aggregated $230,000,000; free of duty, $54,000,000; entered for consumption, $200,000,000; entered warehouse, $130,000,000. Of the total reExports for September, the dutiable amounted to $1,100,000; free of duty, $1,000,000; from warehouse, $1,000,000; not from warehouse, $1,740,000. The same particulars for the nine months ended Sept. 30, were as follows: Dutiable, $8,000,000; free of duty, $13,000,000; from warehouse, $8

## METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

### Synopsis of the Annual Report.

### ALL THE FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

What has been Done During the Year—Will the Board be Abolished?—How the Democrats Can Get Control—A Record of Faithful Labor—Reasons of the Operations of the Board.

The Commissioners of the Metropolitan Board of Health are just now actively engaged in preparing the annual report of the operations of the year just closing, for presentation to the Legislature of 1870. This report is to the basis of a Committee of the Board for compilation, while the statistical matter which will be presented there with is being prepared by the clerical force of the office.

It is a fact that these statistics, except so far as they present the aggregate mortality, the number of births and marriages for the year, are of very little interest to the general reader. For reference and to the student they are invaluable, but the most that the public seek to know is, how many deaths have occurred during the year, how many loving couples have been joined in matrimony, and how many cherubs have been brought into the world which is comprised within the Metropolitan District. The inquiring public may be destined at learning the details of the year's mortality, but even the majority will be satisfied with the aggregates, while those who are not must await the publication of the annual report after its presentation to the Governor, and by him to the Legislature. Then they can pour over the dry details, learn what proportion of the deaths were from consumption, smallpox, &c., ascertain how many of the newly married were single, bereaved by the death of either partner, or made doubly happy by decrees of divorce, or learn from the statistics of birth details of little practical use to anybody.

We have succeeded in obtaining from perfectly reliable sources all the facts which will be interesting to the public and which the forthcoming annual report of the Metropolitan Board of Health will contain. The exhibit made is very gratifying, showing as it does a decreased mortality for the present year as compared with pale years; and what is better, exhibiting how thoroughly the labor of the Sanitary Inspectors has been performed—there having been made so fewer than 90,000 visitations—and the consequent complete preparation of the sanitary authorities for this and every epidemic which may make its appearance in any locality within the Metropolitan District.

LONDON VS. NEW-YORK.

The report also contains a comparative table, of value even to the general reader, showing at a glance the mortality of the most densely populated localities of London and that of similarly crowded precincts of this City. This table exhibits the fact that the death rate in New-York is greater by seven in one thousand than that of London. The report explains this by the fact that in London sanitary inspection has been thorough for a number of years, while in this City the labors of the Health Board have been extended over a comparatively brief period. Besides the sanitary laws are rigidly enforced in London, while here they are evaded in every possible way.

WORK OF THE BOARD.

During the year the work of the Board has been very arduous, but has been performed faithfully by the able corps of Inspectors attached to the bureau, and their services are duly recognized in the report. The last two months of 1868 gave the lowest death rate for many years—only 1,600 deaths—but during the present year were marked by great alterations in temperature—a change of fifty degrees being noted in one week. This caused a large number of deaths from bronchial complaints and diseases of the lungs. Scarlet fever made a most unwelcome appearance early in the Spring in tenement houses in the City, and these diseases were followed by smallpox and typhoid fever in similar localities. Thus January, February and March were marked by the prevalence of diseases of the zymotic class, and rendered the city anything but healthy in consequence of the excessive mortality from scarlet fever, measles, smallpox and typhoid fevers in the tenement quarters. The remainder of the year has been unusually free from the latter class of diseases owing to the THOROUGH INSPECTION OF TENEMENT HOUSES AND CELLARS.

This work has been one of the most important labors of the year. The Inspectors have been earnest in the discharge of their duties, and the reports are of the utmost value to the public, and will be of incalculable benefit to the sanitary officers, who may possibly succeed the gentlemen now in charge of this bureau. A tribute is paid in the report to Mr. P. J. RANDALL, one of the Inspectors of the Board, who was found yesterday, and whose examination of tenement houses of the Sixth and Fourteenth Wards was the most thorough of any performed during the year. The chart comprising the people of this city in one range in Colonel HIRAM OTIS CLERK'S office and in it deserves the place of honor. It represents the condition of each house in the two wards, the number of stories, number of families and number of persons contained therein. Other inspections have been as laborious but none more complete than the last labors of Mr. RANDALL. The Board paid the proper tribute to his memory yesterday by passing resolutions of respect.

Probably the most important labor of the year has been the inspection of tenements beseen and the removal of the denizens of uninhabitable cellars in the Metropolis. The health officers saw, clearly by these means, that by preventing during the early Spring months, that these localities were perfect fever nests, which, if permitted to remain in an unhealthy condition, would breed a pestilence. They therefore exercised the authority vested in them by law to compel a reconstruction of the tenement houses and a vacation of the cellars.

SMALL POX.

For the better protection of the district against the spread of small pox, a systematic visitation was carried out and the ordinances of the Board were enforced, whereby those who had neglected the precaution of vaccination were compelled to submit to it. There is one appearance early in the Summer that the disease might be imported on emigrant vessels. Therefore, coincident with the visitation and vaccination referred to, a thorough inspection of vessels arriving at this port, was made with the cooperation of the Commissioners of Emigration and the Health Officer of the port, with the gratifying result exhibited in the report, were in the highest degree satisfactory, and the Commissioner of the Health Board have reason to congratulate the public that, with the existence of proper precautions, the revages of the dreadful disease may be checked wherever and whenever it may make its appearance.

KEROSENE.

Probably no labor which the Board has undertaken has been more thoroughly carried out than has the inspection of the kerosene which is sold in the shops in the Metropolitan District. The different barrels procured, samples of this inflammable and too often death-dealing fluid have had it tested by the chemists of the Board, and in the semi-occasional reports which have been presented have proclaimed to the public the name and locality of the dealers in this dangerous article. The reports have had the effect of sanctioning the police in such cases, compelling the dealers to handle a more reliable article. The subject of dangerous kerosene occupies considerable space in the report, and the action of the Legislature is invoked to provide some means by which the evil of this article can be more perfectly regulated.

SILK.

The statistics of infant mortality which have been presented from time to time in previous reports showed distinctly that some removable cause was at the bottom of this great "slaughter of the innocents," and a thorough investigation was made into the character of the milk which was furnished to the citizens of the district. The results of this investigation have been so recently presented by the able assistant clerk of the Board, Dr. HARRIS, that a passing mention only is in connection, is necessary. The revelations are truly astonishing, and the details so exclaiming that it is hoped the Legislature will take some immediate measures to afford relief to the public.

AWAITING ON AIR.

In addition to the regular work of the Board, an analysis has been made of the air in public halls, schools and churches in theDistrict with some astonishing results, which are presented in detail in the report. The receipts and expenses of the year have been $440,490 25.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE COMMISSION?

The all question which has engaged the public mind, and more particularly the official minds of the attaches of the Health Board, since it was determined that the Democrats had a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The latest speculations are to the effect that the Health Board will not be entirely abolished. It may be curtailed of its powers and the district may be contracted by cutting off Brooklyn, which seems desirous of having a Health Board of its own. There is no political reason for abolishing the Commission. Its record will bear the closest inspection, and the work that it has done has been performed faithfully, and has proved of the utmost value to the public.

If the Democrats want the control of the Board, they can get it by legitimate means. In all human probability Dr. SWINBURNE, the present Health Officer of the port, will be displaced early in the year by a Democrat. Mr. LINCOLN'S term expires with the present year, and Dr. STONE'S with the last of February. These vacancies will unquestionably be filled by Democrats, which will give that party the control of the Board. Probably no more will be demanded.

HISTORY OF THE BOARD.

It is proper in this connection to briefly review some of the work that has been done by the Health Board as a Commission since it came into official existence on March, 1866. The new sanitary officers found cholera at our doors. The steamship *Atlantic* arrived in November, 1865, with cholera on board, and the disease was raging in portions of Europe. The first act of the Health Board was to appoint Inspectors sufficient in number to thoroughly do the work of inspecting every locality. With April and May came two more cholera ships. The Board—fairly organized, and sanitary and Health Officers—had been in office when these called upon to act with the utmost diligence. The labors of this year were devoted to "stamping out" cholera with what success the public are well aware. The aggregate mortality was "stamped out" the previous year. A few cases of yellow fever occurred during this year, but were promptly isolated. Attention was given to the condition of the tenements in the City, and plans submitted for the improvement of Washington, West Washington and Fulton Markets. It is safe to say that, could the Board have better facilities for the discharge of their duties, the health of the city would be greatly improved. Many of the Board's plans are now being carried out, to the ornamentation of the Metropolis. During this year inquiries were adopted for the removal and condemnation of drowsing premises, drinking fountains and public urinals were established; the gas nuisance was inquired into; and other matters were compelled to make their healthful bow before the search and thorough inquired into and measures taken for the prevention of its spread in this country; a thorough inspection of articles of food and liquors was made; the tenement-house act was enforced; and generally a large amount of work was done and a great deal of good accomplished. The expenses for this year were $440,490 25.

In conclusion, whether the Metropolitan Board exists longer than the present year or not, the officers who have been actively engaged from its organization and since will have reason to be proud of their record, as exhibited in the various annual reports, and the public owe them a debt which can never be paid.

### Registration of Lottery not Absolute Security.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF } FOURTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET. } NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Dec. 23, 1869.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In the first column of the editorial page of the TIMES, under the head of "Terms of the New-York Times," I find the remark in regard to registered letters: "The system is an absolute protection against losses by mail."

I respectfully protest against this sentence on strength of the following facts: In September, 1867, a friend of mine sent the sum of $10 to his brother, then a soldier stationed at Fort Saunders, or Sunders, Dakota Territory, and had the letter registered, for which the receipt, signed by JAMES KELLY, Postmaster, is in my hand at present.

Said letter never arrived at its destination, and by request of my friend I applied for about two years, over and again, from the Postmaster-General of the United States, who every one of them promised to do their best in said case. But the Department, getting tired of being bothered by me, sent me the inclosed "finisher"—not Hahn. Where is your "absolute protection?"

CHAS. H. LORDE, Assistant.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CONTRACT OFFICE, INSPECTION DIVISION, WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1869.

SIR: Your letter of the 30th inst., in regard to a package by name containing $10 I leave to inform you that one of our Department officers, and to say that the case was referred to one of our special agents for investigation but without successful result. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. COCHRANE, JR., Superintendent Mail Depredations.

A. MEISNER, Esq., German Savings Bank, corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-st., New-York.

No. 81. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, 1867.

SIR: The case of probably lost by mail, referred to this Department by your letter of the 30th ult., and inclosed to this office on the 2d inst., will be attended to, and you will be advised of the result of the investigation, if successful; but if in the mean time the case shall be accounted for, you are requested to notify the Department as the earliest moment possible, that the letter may be withdrawn from mail, but it rests all the means at its disposal to trace and recover them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GILES A. SMITH, Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

### Benmark and the United States.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I read in the TIMES of Thursday, 23d inst., an article headed "St. Domingo and Samana," in which it is said Mr. SEWARD was directly approached, through President BABZ, with propositions for the rent or sale of Samana, with privilege of purchase; whereupon it is further stated that "the division of interest and diversion of attention produced by the rival bid of St. Thomas in the same market is bid contemporaneous or prior) helped to carry the project over to the new Administration."

This representation of what has taken place in the matter may be understood as if the Danish Government had, at any time, spontaneously offered its West Indian possessions for sale to the United States. But it is, no doubt, a well-known fact, which I take the liberty to remind you of, when I state that Mr. LEGOUL, through his Secretary of Legation, in the beginning of the year 1867, made overtures for the cession of the Danish islands to the United States; that Mr. SEWARD moved by the experiences of the war, and, as you say, to his praise, with his mind turned on commercial greatness, most earnestly and persistently carried on negotiations with the Danish Government during nearly three years, urging them—sometimes impatiently—first to make an offer, and to name its price; later, to accept the offer made by him on behalf of the United States; that these negotiations finally ended in the treaty of Oct. 24, 1867, which was sent to the Senate in the beginning of the session of 1867-68, and still awaits the consent of that body for ratification by the Danish Rigsdag.

I take the liberty to have seen it stated, and I believe it in fact to be true, that in the beginning of 1868 other negotiations concerning the Bay of Samana were opened in Washington with a representative of the Republic of St. Domingo, and I suppose the words above quoted from your article allude to this fact. However this may be, this much seems to the above discussion: That when the United States have invited a friendly Power to enter into important negotiations under assurances of the chivalrous spirit—as Mr. SEWARD expressed himself in which they would be carried out; and when their Administration has signed a convention, thus pledging itself to support it before the Senate and the country, and thus inducing the other contracting Power to commit itself as fully as the Danish Government has done in this instance—and later negotiations with a third party, however advantageous they may appear, can have the effect of reducing the power with whom a treaty has been signed, to the position of a rival bidder, "whose rights are only to be considered when nothing cheaper is found in the market."

The high impartiality and the correctness characteristic of the NEW-YORK TIMES when it deals with public matters, encourage me to address you these few remarks.

DANE.

MONDAY, Dec. 27, 1869.

### The Museum Larceny—Violent Efforts to Save the Proceeds of Theft.

The case of EDWARD LORD and THOMAS DAVIS, charged with picking the pocket of JULIA BRIDGE at Wood's Museum on Christmas Day, as previously reported, was again before Justice DODGE yesterday, and the accused were committed for examination. When they were arraigned on the previous day, a man appeared at the bar and brazenly claimed $227 in money and a gold watch found on the person of DAVIS as his property, and was intensely indignant because the Magistrate refused to deliver. This person claimed to be a brother of one of the prisoners, and he boldly attempted to secure by false pretence from the hands of the Magistrate, was not thwarted by any effort of the detectives, but only by the prudence of the Justice. The officers, however, did a little in unlocking the safe against the production of an endorsement of a letter sent by DAVIS from his cell. After he was committed on Saturday the opposite was declared to be "THE DAVIS," and read as follows:

"DEAR POP: COME AND GET FIVES and have him there by the morning to swear to his Leather and I think you'll hear no more from Howe. He is the only witness on the morning on the examination. Tell Gus that Evans the copper told him this time was poor and could not afford to lose her money and I think that $25 Dolls would fix her so that she would not swear positively. Tell Taylor bill is here on your love decorate the feathers of this."

This attempt to get rid of the complainant at a preliminary hearing was an utter failure, but the efforts to obtain the release of the prisoners and to get possession of the spoils appeared with the very moment of the discovery.

### THE DEBT OF TENNESSEE.

#### Meeting of Tennessee Bondholders—A Plan for their Protection—A Committee to Confer with the Tennessee State Authorities.

A meeting of the holders of Tennessee State bonds was held yesterday afternoon at the office of THOMAS DENNY & Co., No. 59 Wall-street, at which, it is estimated, $15,000,000 of bonds were represented. Mr. J. J. DONALDSON, President of the Bank of North America, presided, and Mr. A. W. WILLIAMS acted as Secretary. The Committee of five appointed at a previous meeting to devise a plan for the protection of the interests of the bondholders, reported a plan as follows:

"That the authorities of the State of Tennessee shall appoint a Commission of five, of which we suggest that the Governor, Treasurer and Secretary of State shall be members, and that three be named by a majority of the remaining members, and these persons shall be Commissioners.

"That this Commission shall receive from the State a transfer of all the indebtedness of all the various railroads except two, to be hereafter named, to the State, and shall hold in trust for the following purposes:

"That they shall collect annually, or from time to time, all money, from all solvent roads, the amount due the State as interest, sinking fund and principal.

"That they shall collect annually, or from time to time, all assessments, and if the amount bid for the road is not equal to the amount due the State, the Commissioners shall have power to purchase at such bid as they shall pro rata interest in the property held by the Commissioners in the ratio that the bonds assented by them bear to the amount of bonds required to be assented to acquire the property.

"That the Commissioners shall receive and deposit in such bank or banks as may be thereafter designated by said Commission all the amounts collected as aforesaid, and shall pay the same over to the State, or to such persons as the State may designate, in such funds as may be received by the Commissioners.

"That the Commissioners shall be required to issue certificates stating the sums received, or the road or roads sold in foreclosure or consolidation, and shall file the same in the office of the Secretary of State.

"That the moneys so received, bonds and purchased roads shall equal the amount due the State, all moneys realized thereafter shall be divided with the holders of the bonds assented to.

"That the Commissioners shall be required to give a satisfactory bond, the certificates of sureties of which shall be a good security to the Commissioners."

Mr. F. A. CONKLIN expressed his confidence in the desire of the State of Tennessee to pay its debts. He thought that it would be impracticable to obtain control of the roads by the plan proposed.

Mr. DONALDSON, the Chairman, said that according to the best knowledge which the Committee was enabled to obtain there was a disposition on the part of the State to adopt some such method of clearing off the debt. This debt was about $20,000,000, of which nearly $10,000,000 was due to the railroads. As far as could be judged by the authorities would gladly accept the plan.

Mr. WILLIAMS remarked that the heavy debt of Tennessee was equivalent, so to speak, to a mortgage on each piece of property within its limits. Not insolvent, taxes are annually sold for the non-payment of them. Hence, all other things being equal. Naturally, therefore, Tennessee would be grateful for any practical plan of getting rid of this horrible incubus.

After much more discussion, it was finally resolved that the Committee of five be empowered to appoint a sub-committee of three, to confer with the State authorities as well as the railroad men, with a view to devising a plan by which the State debt interest may be regularly paid, and the principal, when due, refunded to the lenders. The Committee is bound to no specific plan, but will be guided by the conditions of affairs as they find them. An other meeting will be held at 3 P. M. to-day, at the Bank of North America.

### Extensive Fire in the Bowery.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the rear of No. 164½ BOWERY, occupied by A. MEYERS, confectioner, whose loss is $3,000, but covered by insurance. E. KRUGERMAN, toys and picture frames, in No. 163, was damaged $1,000, fully covered by insurance. JOHN FOX, grocer, also, will require $1,000 for repairs. E. HERZOG, occupying No. 159 as a fur store and dwelling, was damaged $6,000 in stock and furniture; covered by insurance for $25,000. E. BLANDI, jeweller, occupying No. 159½ as a store and dwelling, lost $1,000, and is insured for $4,000. The buildings, owned by A. LASSING, is insured for $4,000 and will require $600 for repairs.

### Adroit Theft of a Watch.

HANNAH A. C. LAWLER, of No. 192 Bleecker-street, made a complaint yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, in which she stated that on the 23d inst. a boy named JOHN CAMPBELL came to the store with a note for Mrs. MOSES, which he delivered to an attendant at the counter, but that he followed her toward the back room but went no further than the hall communicating between the two. He then turned and with a companion who had come with him, quickly left the store. As soon as they had disappeared it was found that a gold watch, valued at $125, which had been hanging on the wall of the hallway had been stolen. The boy was subsequently arrested and denied having taken the property or having been in the store at all, but being positively identified by several persons who had seen him there, he was committed for trial.

### Arrested His Friends.

GUSTAVUS ASPLAND, of No. 7 Second-avenue, appeared yesterday before Justice DODGE at the Jefferson Market Police Court and stated that Sunday night he was in company with NELSON NELSON and LEONARD ROTH, and that while in the saloon corner of Spring and Mercer streets, they robbed him of his watch. The accused, who had been arrested, denied these guilt, but were committed for trial.

### Hell Gate.

The weather and tides have delayed the Government soundings at Sheldrake Reef, where M. MAILLEFERT has been at work. Way's Reef has been surveyed, but the plotting has not been completed by which the result can be known. M. MAILLEFERT's friends are sanguine of his having made good progress, and will make every exertion to have his contract extended. He has exploded already about 2,500 kegs of powder, 100 of Oriental explosive, and one ton of nitro-glycerine. From Way's Reef he claims to have removed a cube yards of rock, leaving 1,000 to be blasted. The submarine diver reports large masses of broken rock on that reef not yet raised.

### Board of Supervisors.

This Board met at noon yesterday, President ROACH in the chair.

An immense quantity of routine business was transacted, after which the following appointments of Court Clerks were made:

Marine Court—Lawrence Cluney, reappointed.
First District Court—John M. Cooke.
Second District Court—Max Meese.
Third District Court—Andrew Bleakley, Jr.
Fourth District Court—Wm. A. Smalley.
Fifth District Court—Elijah F. Purdy.
Sixth District Court—Wm. C. Barrett.
Seventh District Court—Edward C. Kimball.
Eighth District Court—John W. Oliver.
Ninth District Court—Alfred Tweed.

Nine thirty Marshals (constables) were also appointed.

The bill of the County Clerk to Nov. 1, amounting to $10,446 60 in fees collected, was allowed, also the bill of the Sheriff, amounting to $6,000, and the bill for supplies furnished to County Jail in November, amounting to $2,287 11.

The usual complimentary resolutions to the presiding officer, clerks and reporters of the Board were passed, and the Board then adjourned to the 1st of January, 1870.

### Embezzlement.

WM. GAMMON, lately employed by MCILVAINE & MCBRIAR, was arraigned yesterday before Justice DODGE, on a charge of embezzling the funds of the firm to the amount of $200. The complaint alleged that he had admitted the debt in writing, and he was committed for examination.

### Arrest of a Merchant for Fraudulent Practices.

Detective DUSENBURY, of the Central Police, arrived in this City, yesterday, from Cincinnati, having in custody a merchant of that place, named DAVID JOSEPH, whom he had arrested there by virtue of a requisition from Governor HOFFMAN, which was based upon an affidavit obtained by a complaint made by E. B. CLAFLIN & Co. It appears that JOSEPH obtained credit from that firm for goods to the amount of $60,000 by falsely representing himself to be a merchant in good standing and worth $75,000. The prisoner was delivered yesterday to the District Attorney.

### NEW BUILDINGS.

#### Chief Figures of the Annual Report of Superintendent McGregor.

Structures Erected During this Year More than Three Hundred in Excess of Those of 1868—Where and What the New Buildings Are.

The general prosperity of our people is marked in no way more decidedly than in the evidences of every change may be observed in every section of this City in the erection of new buildings, and in the demolition of certain localities, where palaces are being torn down to make place for architectural piles costly in character, and of appearance better in consonance with the demands of this more artistic age. Broadway, especially is undergoing this change, and will soon be so rebuilt that the "oldest inhabitant" will be unable to recognize its once familiar face. The building returns are received a decided impetus during the year which is now drawing to a close, and the annual report of Superintendent MCGREGOR, soon will be forthcoming, shortly after the last of January, 1870, will be found the full particulars that, as to the number, character and cost of buildings that have been erected in this City since last New Year's Day. Up to the close of the present month there were filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings upward of 1,200 specifications of edifices to be erected, as against 966 for the same period during the year 1868, making an overplus of 234 specifications for this year. These specifications, it must be understood, sometimes include two, four, six, eight, ten or more, and one to date the erection of eighteen buildings, so that the mere number of specifications filed does not indicate the extent to which buildings are to be erected. Although the specifications number 1,200, the total buildings represented by them are 2,522, so that each specification averages nearly two houses.

BUILDINGS FOR 1869.

Of the whole number of buildings erected or begun during the year, 2,522, there were:

First-class dwellings.....
Second-class dwellings.....
Three-story dwellings.....
Four-story dwellings.....
Stores simply.....
Stores, dwellings above.....
Factories.....
Stables, carriage houses, &c.....
Churches and Chapels.....
School buildings.....

The residue of the new buildings are shops, dwellings rated as third class, and houses built for the accommodation of one family each, having a store on the ground story, 100 houses, large warehouses (about fifteen in number) and a few public halls built on speculation in the upper wards of the City. In the totality of the factories above-mentioned there are included 170 foundries and four planing mills.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.

The religious edifices erected or begun since January last are:

First Baptist Church, west side of Park-avenue, north of Thirty-ninth-street; size 65 by 80 feet—of brick.

Church of the Holy Trinity, northwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street; size 80 by 125 feet—of brick.

Washington Heights Methodist Church, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-third-street and Tenth-avenue; size 65 by 84½ feet—of brick.

Church of the Epiphany (Catholic), west side of Second-avenue, south of Twenty-second-street; size 60 by 125 feet—of brick, stone front.

German Church, south side of Fifteenth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; size 36 by 80 feet—of brick.

Chapel of St. Michael's (Catholic) Church, south side of Thirty-second-street, west of Eleventh-avenue; size 25 by 75 feet—of brick.

St. James' (Episcopal) Church, north side of Seventy-second-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; size 35 by 91 feet—of brick, stone front.

Roman Church of Holy Light, (chapel for the blind), east side of Seventh-avenue, south of Thirty-fourth-street; size 40 by 85 feet—of brick.

Church of St. Boniface, (Catholic,) on the southeast corner of Second-avenue and Forty-seventh-street; size 30 by 75 feet—of brick.

Church of the Sunday School Mission, on the south side of Fifty-first-street, west of Second-avenue, near Ninth-avenue; size 25 by 75 feet—of brick.

Fifteenth Baptist Church, north side of Fifty-first-street, east of Tenth-avenue; size 52 by 77 feet—of brick.

Chapel of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, on the west side of Fourth-avenue, north of Twenty-second-street; size 30½ by 90 feet—of brick, brown-stone front.

Madison-avenue Reformed Church, northeast corner of Madison-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street; size 70 by 118 feet—of brick, stone front.

Second Church of the Holy Republican, north side of Seventy-fourth-street, east of Fourth-avenue; size 44 by 100 feet—of blue and brown stone.

Chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church Society, north side of Fifty-sixth-street, west of Seventh-avenue; size 60 by 95 feet—of brick.

Church of the Collegiate Reformed Church, No. 139 Fulton-street; size 40 by 80—five stories—of brick, Ohio stone front.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The school buildings erected or begun during the year are nine in number, as follows:

St. Joseph's, (Catholic,) west side of Sixth-avenue, near Washington-place; size 28 by 100 feet—of brick.

Schoolhouse owned by JOHN BREEN, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, west of Tenth-avenue; size 30 by 85 feet, two stories—of brick.

Grammar school No. 24, from Nos. 104 and 110 Broome-street; size 150 by 94 feet, four stories—of brick.

Primary school No. 15, north side of Downing and west of Bleecker-street; size 46 by 70 feet—of brick.

St. Michael's (Catholic,) northwest corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-first-street; size 60 by 120 feet, three stories—of brick, stone front.

School of St. Johannes (German,) north side of Christopher-street, east of Bleecker; size 31 by 81 feet, three stories—of brick.

Female Boarding School (D. C. VAN NORMAN'S), No. 6 East Forty-sixth-street; size 38 by 70 feet, six stories—of brick, stone front.

St. Boniface's, (Catholic,) south side of Forty-seventh-street, east of Second-avenue; size 43 by 75 feet—of brick.

School of St. Vincent de Paul's Orphan Asylum, (Catholic,) North side of Thirty-ninth-street, west of Seventh-avenue; size by 90 feet—of brick.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Roosevelt Hospital, north side of Fifty-eighth and south side of Fifty-ninth-street, west of Ninth-avenue; size 66 by 110 feet, three stories—of brick.

Hospital for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, northwest corner of Forty-second-street and Lexington-avenue; size 115 by 85 feet—of brick.

Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, to accommodate 100 inmates, north side of Seventy-third-street, east of Madison-avenue; size 84 by 93 feet, three stories in height, Mansard roof—of brick.

Building of the Northwestern Dispensary, northwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street; size 50 by 100 feet, four stories—of brick.

House of Mercy, southeast corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Riverside Boulevard; size 99 by 101 feet, four stories—of brick.

OTHER PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

Ferry house of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, (cast-iron,) foot of Desbrosses-street; size 145 by 70 feet.

Police Station House, south side of One Hundredth-street, west of Ninth-avenue; size 50 by 84 feet.

Station House prison, north side of Thirtieth-street, east of Seventh-avenue; size 50 by 84 feet.

Croton Market (pulling on Forty-second and Forty-third streets, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; size 150 by 200 feet.

Depot of the Erie Railroad, (frame, Mansard roof,) on the bulkhead extending from Warren to Chambers streets; size 225 by 25 and 15 feet.

New-York Mercantile Exchange building, (brick,) south side of Twenty-fifth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue; size 65 by 85 feet, three stories.

New-York National Exchange Bank, southwest corner of Chambers-street and College-place; size 60 by 85, three stories.

New-York East Side Association building, northeast corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street; size 75 by 125 feet, four stories.

Police Station House, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues; size 50 by 84 feet—four stories—brick.

Ferry house erected by the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Twenty-sixth-street and East River; size 40 by 80—five stories—frame.

The Fish Market building, extending along the bulkhead from Fulton to Beekman-street, was erected under a special act of the last Legislature, and specifications therefore were not required to be filed in Superintendent MCGREGOR'S office, though out of courtesy to that officer a special application was made by the Fishermens' Association, before the building was begun. Although not required, specifications were filed.

The present prospects of the building interest are decidedly flattering, no little credit for which is due to the admirable manner in which the affairs of Superintendent MCGREGOR'S office are conducted.

### A Railroad Robbery.

Yesterday a complaint was made before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by JOHN MULFORD, General Freight Agent of the Hudson River Railroad, from which it appears that on the 24 inst. a case of black worsted cloth, consigned to SUNDOCK, WAR-

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DENWOOT & BRADLEY, of St. Louis, while en route to this City, was broken open, and six pieces, worth $400 each, abstracted from it. It was ascertained, it was found that this case had been sold to MAX HOFFMAN, of No. 344 Canal-street, and broken by one MAX SCHIFFER. The last named having been arrested for the robbery, was arraigned yesterday and held to bail in $2,000 for examination. It is stated that other complaints will be made showing that the together eighteen pieces of cloth, valued at $600, were stolen.

### THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS AGAIN.

#### Hatchford Likely to be Used as a Government Witness—An Arrangement to that Effect Consummated—Counsel to Appear This Morning.

With very extensive, all the circumstances connected with the great drawback frauds conspiracy have been taken as Government witnesses. The latest addition to the number is SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD, the fugitive Deputy Collector, who was proved by the testimony of his confederate in the fraudulent conspiracy to be a prominent actor in the affair. It was positively represented by one of his accomplices that he realized about $25,000 out of the operation. The part he performed in the drama of plunder was a most important one, and it is generally believed that he will be the principal witness for the prosecution. Yesterday, Ex-Judge STRONG concluded his argument, and Mr. SHEA in opposing any further adjournment, alleged that the health of Mrs. ALLEN, was really in a suffering condition for want of the necessaries of life, although she owns, in her own right, property to the amount of from $12,000 to $14,000. She was, he said, no more insane than he (Mr. SHEA) was, and yet until they could get some decision from the Court, she was under the care of this Committee. Mr. JARVIS had taken the testimony of several doctors who had been examined as experts; the wife of Admiral FARRAGUT and other eminent ladies, noted for their distinguished benevolence, had also testified, and they all concurred that Mrs. ALLEN is not insane. And yet, said counsel, this woman, worth $14,000, is compelled to sell her underclothing to defray her ordinary expenses, and is dependent at this moment upon the charity of a few friends for her daily bread and a shelter for the night.

The Court decided to postpone the further hearing until Friday next, at 2 P. M.

### CHESS.

#### Dr. Jones vs. Captain Mackenzie.

The following is the score of a finely contested game between Dr. JONES and Captain MACKENZIE in the tournament of the New-York Chess Club, the latter giving the odds of pawn and move:

| Remove Black's K B P. | |
|---|---|
| 1. P to K 4. | Kt to Q B 3. |
| 2. P to Q 4. | P to K 4. |
| 3. Kt to B 3. | P takes P. |
| 4. Q takes P. | Q to K Kt 3. |
| 5. P to Q B 4. | Q to K R 3. |
| 6. Q to K B 4. | B to Q B 4. |
| 7. B to K 3. | B takes Kt. |
| 8. P takes B. | P to Q 3. |
| 9. B to Q 3. | Kt to K B 3. |
| 10. Kt to B 3. | Castles. |
| 11. Q to K Kt 3. | Q to K B 2. |
| 12. Castles K R. | B to Q 2. |
| 13. P to Q B 3. | P to Q R 4. |
| 14. Q R to Q B. | K to R sq. |
| 15. K B to Q sq. | Q R to K sq. |
| 16. Kt to K 2. | Q Kt to K 4. |
| 17. Q to K B 2. | Kt to K Kt 3. |
| 18. Kt to K 3. | P to Q B 3. |
| 19. Kt to K Kt 5. | Q to K 2. |
| 20. P to K B 3. | Q to K 2. |
| 21. P to K Kt 4. | Q to K R 2. |
| 22. B takes Kt. | K to K B 2. |
| 23. B to Q B 2. | P to K B 5. |
| 24. K to R sq. | Q to K Kt 4. |
| 25. K to R sq. | P to K B 4. |
| 26. P to K R 4. | P to Q 4. |
| 27. Q R to Q. | Q to K B 4. |
| 28. Kt to K B sq. | P to K B 5. |
| 29. Kt to K 3. | Q to K Kt 4. |
| 30. P to K Kt 4. | Q to K R 4. |
| 31. B to K B 5. | B takes B. |
| 32. Kt takes B. | Q to K 2. |
| 33. K to K Kt 3. | Q to K B 3. |
| 34. R to K B sq. | P to Q B 4. |
| 35. R to K B 2. | P to Q B 5. |
| 36. R to K B 5. | Kt to Q 4. |
| 37. K B to K B sq. | R to Q Kt 2. |
| 38. B to Kt sq. | B takes Kt. |
| 39. P takes B. | Q to K 2. |
| 40. Q to Q B 5. | Kt takes B ch. |
| 41. K to Kt sq. | Q takes K B P. (a.) and wins. |

(a.) Black might have mated in four moves by the following line of play:

| | |
|---|---|
| | 41. R to K Kt 3 ch. |
| 42. K takes Kt. | R to Kt 7 ch. |
| 43. K to K 2. | Q to Q 6 ch. |
| 44. K to B 4. | P to Kt 4—mate. |

The first game between these two fine players was won by Dr. JONES. Instead of black won the game, read white won the game.

### Changes in the Custom House.

The following changes have taken place in the Custom House since the 25th inst.: P. A. Van Berger, transferred from Eighth Division to Chief Clerk of Seventh Division, $3,000; W. G. Lee, Special Inspector for thirty days, at $4 per day; S. J. Boddy, Special Inspector for thirty days, at $4 per day; John Peet, Special Inspector for thirty days, at $4 per day; Joseph Bensaat, Storekeeper, vice Addison Farnsworth, promoted, at $4 per day; John L. Watson, Storekeeper, vice P. F. Barry, promoted, at $4 per day; Addison Farnsworth, Inspector, vice J. Bensaat, transferred on $4 per day; John C. Hunter, Clerk, at $2,000, vice Colville, First Division, removed; Colonel T. B. Thorpe, Clerk, at $1,800, vice J. W. Hunter, Third Division, promoted; P. F. Barry, Clerk, at $1,600, vice T. B. Thorpe, First Division, promoted; J. W. Hoey, Inspector, vice M. Joyce, promoted at $4 per day; David Gillis, Night Inspector, vice A. B. Lane, removed, at $3 per day.

### The Avenue C Market Stalls.

The sale of leases for stalls in the new Avenue C Market was continued yesterday with greater success than was experienced last week. Each stall has a fixed rent, and bids are received by the lessee, who could receive a rental of eighty stalls as we have proposed at these figures ranging from $8 to $20, and the remainder will be sold on Wednesday at 12 o'clock. The market remains under the charge of the Comptroller and his subordinates, and promises now to be a success.

### COMMON COUNCIL.

#### Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 3:30 P. M. yesterday, Mr. OAKMAN in the Chair.

A resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller to lease for ten years from the 1st of January next, all the upper portion of the building No. 514 Pearl-street, at a rental not exceeding $4,700 per annum.

Resolutions were concurred in to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen to $7,500 per annum; to pay Mr. VAN KAMPT, for coaches used by the Committees of the Common Council during 1869, the sum of $2,616; to pay JAMES HAGAN, for extra services rendered in the Finance Department from Nov. 1, 1868, to date, $2,500; to the Good Samaritan Dispensary, and to increase the salary of the Third Clerk in the Bureau of Street Improvements to $2,500 per annum, and the salaries of the Assistant Librarian and Doorkeepers of both Boards to $1,500 each.

The resolution to increase the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company, for removing offal from the City, from $15,000 to $20,000 per annum, was called up, and, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next, at 3 P. M.

#### Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONEGHAN in the chair.

The following resolution was read:

*Resolved*, That the salaries of the Civil Justices of the District Courts of the City of New-York be, and the same is hereby fixed at the rate per annum now paid to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; and that the Comptroller be directed to take effect on the first Monday of January, 1870.

Mr. PINCKNEY said the Civil Justices now receive $6,000 per annum, and make about $8,000 additional in fees. He thought this was quite sufficient pay for them, as their duties are by no means arduous.

The resolution was adopted.

Resolutions were also adopted to pay JOHN MULLALY $1,500 for extra services rendered in the Finance Department; donating $15,000 to the St. Vincent de Pa

The New York Times Saturday Review

The New York Times.
NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 26, 1899.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

## EDITORIAL.

The extraordinary session of the French Chamber of Deputies, which was opened yesterday, and the regular session of the Senate, formally elected Loubet President of the Republic for the seven years' term. The vote in the Chamber was 483 to 279, and in the Senate 189 to 86. Both Houses then adjourned to meet again to-day, when the Ministry will resign, and a Premier, also, on Monday. The Socialists and Nationalists voted against Loubet, and the Royalists and Bonapartists abstained from voting. Paul Déroulède, the Nationalist leader, was defeated for the Presidency of the Senate by Fallières, Republican, by a vote of 153 to 138. Déroulède's defeat was received with cheers by the Republicans in the Senate and Chamber, and with cries of "Vive la France!" by the crowd outside the Palace of the Senate.

Additional details have been received of the fighting between the Filipinos and the Americans in the vicinity of Manila, which began on Saturday, Dec. 23, and lasted until Monday, Dec. 25. The Filipinos were driven back with heavy loss, and the Americans had 18 killed and 105 wounded. Additional reports have been received of the fighting in the Cebu district, which began on Dec. 22, and lasted until Dec. 25. The Filipinos were driven back with heavy loss, and the Americans had 3 killed and 20 wounded. Additional reports have been received of the fighting in the Cebu district, which began on Dec. 22, and lasted until Dec. 25. The Filipinos were driven back with heavy loss, and the Americans had 3 killed and 20 wounded. Additional reports have been received of the fighting in the Cebu district, which began on Dec. 22, and lasted until Dec. 25. The Filipinos were driven back with heavy loss, and the Americans had 3 killed and 20 wounded.

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## WASHINGTON.

Treaties with the Hawaiian Government—The New-Mexico Judgeship—Alaska Boundaries—The British Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—There is a little speculation at the Free Offer Department. The Secretary is in New-York, and the heavy correspondence here accumulates. Nothing will be done with the Hawaiian Treaty until the Senate meets, and the Senate will not meet until the 10th of January. Then the Treaty will be taken up, and will probably be ratified. The Senate will not adjourn for a week after it meets, and the Treaty will be disposed of before the 20th of January. The different Departments are busy with their annual reports, which will be ready by the 1st of January. The Secretary of the Treasury will not be able to report the exact amount of the Public Debt on that day, but will be able to approximate it very closely. The Secretary of War will report the number of troops in the Territories, and the Secretary of the Navy will report the number of vessels in commission and the number of vessels in ordinary. The Secretary of the Interior will report the number of Indians in each Territory, and the number of Indians who have been civilized during the year. The Secretary of State will report the number of persons naturalized during the year, and the number of foreigners who have declared their intention to become citizens. The Postmaster-General will report the number of miles of mail routes established during the year, and the number of miles of railroad over which the mails are carried. The Attorney-General will report the number of suits brought by the Government during the year, and the number decided in favor of the Government. The Secretary of Agriculture will report the number of acres of land taken up under the Homestead law during the year, and the number of acres of land sold by the Government during the year. The Commissioner of Patents will report the number of patents issued during the year, and the number of applications for patents. The Commissioner of Education will report the number of schools established in the Territories during the year, and the number of pupils in attendance upon them. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will report the number of Indians who have been civilized during the year, and the number who have been converted to Christianity. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will report the number of distilleries in operation during the year, and the number of gallons of whisky distilled. The Commissioner of Customs will report the number of vessels entered and cleared at the various ports of the United States during the year, and the amount of duties collected at each port. The Commissioner of Navigation will report the number of vessels built in the United States during the year, and the number of tons of shipping owned by citizens of the United States. The Commissioner of Pensions will report the number of pensioners on the rolls, and the amount paid to pensioners during the year. The Commissioner of Public Buildings will report the number of buildings under the control of the Government, and the amount expended for repairs during the year. The Commissioner of Agriculture will report the number of acres of land under cultivation in the United States, and the number of bushels of wheat, corn, and other grains raised during the year. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will report the number of Indians who have been converted to Christianity during the year, and the number who have been civilized during the year

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no sales of real estate at the Exchange yesterday. To-day JAMES M. MELLIS sells, under a foreclosure of mortgage, four lots of land, with a brewery thereon, situated on the south side of Fifty-eighth-street, about 600 feet west of Third-avenue; and 3 lots on Fifty-eighth-street, near Lexington-avenue, on one of which is a brown-stone front dwelling house. Joseph McGUIRE also announces the sale of certain factory property at the junction of West Eleventh and Bleecker-streets. This sale is made by order of the Supreme Court under the direction of J. H. COLEMAN, referee.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Columbia and Bayard-sts., s. e. corner, 22x32.... $6,000
Columbia-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Rivington-st., R. and L., 25x100, half share.....
Pearl-st., No. 287, half part.....
Pearl-st., No. 291, half part.....
Canal-st., n. s. 1st lot W. of Jauncey's map, half part.....
City Hall-place, n. s., 54.5 ft. e. of Broadway, M. 24.6 ft.....
Pearl-st., w. s., 24 ft. s. of Park-pl., 20x96.5.....
Park-pl., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Pearl-st., 20x96.5.....
Pearl-st., w. s., 20.1 ft. s. of City Hall-place, 20.1x96.5.....
Mulberry-st., No. 69, 20 ft. 6 in. w. of Bayard-st., R. 20 ft. 6 in. x 100 ft. 5 in.....
4th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and third part.....
4th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, and 4th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 3d-av., R. and L., 25x100,

## SHIPPING

**CUNARD LINE.**
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 29 | Parthia, Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra, Thursday, Dec. 30 | Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12
China, Wednesday, Dec. 22 | Alpsyra, Thursday, Jan. 13
Russia, Thursday, Dec. 23 | Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19
Persia, Wednesday, Dec. 29 | Calabria, Thursday, Jan. 20
Asia, Thursday, Jan. 6 | Africa, Wednesday, Jan. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, to cutting steerage.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. | Second Cabin.....$60, gold.
Steerage.....$30, currency.
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at low rates.
Through bills of lading given for Bristol, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and the Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For cabin passage apply at No. 64 Broadway.
For steerage passage apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamers of this Company will not carry passengers.

**ONE LINE DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE.**
THE CENTRAL MAIL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIPS NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....Lecaille.....SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.....Roussal.....SATURDAY, Jan. 22
PEREIRE.....Dumoulin.....SATURDAY, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont.....SATURDAY, Feb. 19
Rates of passage (gold, including wine):
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $80.
TO HAVRE, first cabin, $120; second cabin, $70.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
A discount of 10 per cent is allowed on the Continental tickets for the return of this line.
Apply to the Company's office, No. 49 Broadway, corner of Exchange place, for passage, freight, saving time, trouble and money.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 49 Broadway.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**
INMAN LINE—Union Line of Mail Steamers sailing instead to sail as follows:
STAR (via Halifax).....Saturday, Dec. 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax).....Jan. 11, 1 P. M.
And every succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | First Cabin.....$100
To London.....101 | To London.....$105
To Paris.....110 | To Paris.....$115
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS.
HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. | STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 | Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....10
St. John's, N. F. by | St. John's, N. F. by
Halifax.....30 | Halifax.....20
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

**GERMAN LINE TO LIVERPOOL.**
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Fifth-st.
NEBRASKA.....Capt. Schultz.....Dec. 30, 12 P. M.
MARKGRAFIN.....Capt. Lohse.....Jan. 6, 6 A. M.
IDAHO.....Capt. Von Santen.....Jan. 13, 12 M.
MINNESOTA.....Capt. Wiechmann.....Jan. 20, 6 P. M.
NEVADA.....Capt. Ross.....Jan. 27, 12 M.
COLORADO.....Capt. Schumann.....Feb. 3, 6 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....30
Return tickets on favorable terms.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM F. GOLDE, No. 58 Wall-st.

**NATIONAL LINE.**
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 6 North River.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, Dutton, Saturday, Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30, currency or gold.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 61 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**
THROUGH LINE TO
## CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.....$150 | Steerage.....$80
$140 to $150. | $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medical attendant carried free.
JAS. E. ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with CONSTANTINE, Captain FAHEY, will leave
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, Jan. 4. All vessel facilities afforded shippers in collecting bills of lading.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wiss, Jan. 20.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELSLAUER, Feb. 20.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, March 20.
These steamers touch at St. Thomas and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE (Spanish), Capt. G. GAGER, (via Nassau).....Jan. 20
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS.....Jan. 6
COLUMBIA.....Jan. 13
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 56 Broadway.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GRIGGS, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, | THURSDAY, | SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
LEO, Capt. DESBROSSES, TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 13, foot of Murray-st., North River.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. HAMLET, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 10 A. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 29 Wall-st.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,**
THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.
The side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. R. CROWELL, Commander, will sail
THURSDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M.
From Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co) forward all goods free of commission. Shippers should "mark" at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 76 Wall-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Jan. 6.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.**
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, will find effected expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one, since it saves all the trouble and annoyance, the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in entering the custom houses, and in short, it relieves the traveller from imposition, and all liability of annoyance to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and interpreters, servants may always be obtained by applying at the COURIER OFFICE, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## SHIPPING

**EXTRA STEAMER FOR MOBILE.**
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
CATHARINE WHEMING,
Captain ROWE,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
In port receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one-half a per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior of LOWER RAILROAD, and all points in the interior of ALABAMA.
The ALABAMA will follow and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 1.
For Freight or Passage apply to
T. J. PETERSON & CO., No. 21 Wall-st., or to
H. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. P. INGERSOLL & CO.

**FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.**
THE CROSCENT LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, Wilson.....SATURDAY, Dec. 25
GEO. WASHINGTON, Gager.....SATURDAY, Jan. 8
Freights taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $60.
For passage, freight or berths, apply to
H. E. RUCKERWELL & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the steamship CHEROKEE, Captain Cornell, now lying at this port, that the same must be presented to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 31st day of December, inst., or they will be excluded from any benefit of the bond given for the discharge of said vessel.
WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON, Collector.

## STEAMBOATS.

**STONINGTON LINE.**
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE SOUTH-SHORE AND MORE DIRECT.
Four steamers to leave as follows, as the ice may cause delay:
The new and elegant first-class steamer
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. M. J. JONES, Capt. GEO. R. HALL,
From Pier No. 2, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.
Arriving about 7 A. M. in Boston.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 1 Astor House, and at Dodge's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway, corner Eighteenth-st.
Freight received at Pier No. 2 North River.
WM. P. PALMER, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

**FOR BOSTON.**
Via Fall River, leaving at Newport.
CONNECTIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY
(Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Canal-st.
Leave Old Colony Landing, Boston, at 5 P. M.
Passengers also forwarded to Norwich, Worcester, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 3 Old Slip.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. E. SIMONS, Managing Director.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.**
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Passengers booked to and from Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast, Dublin, Liverpool, Queenstown, Havre, Paris, and all parts of Europe, at the lowest rates.
Steerage passengers booked at low rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and the Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

## DRY GOODS.

1870. 1870.
## NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
AT E. RIDLEY & SON,
## GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
ALL OUR WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES, FANCY CASES, STANDS, CARD BASKETS, BRACKETS, CARVED GOODS, ALBUMS, JEWELRY, DOLLS, TRIMMED, JET AND STEEL BUCKLES, POCKET-BOOKS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c. THOUSAND OTHER THINGS CLEARING OUT.
SPECIALTIES, HEATHER SATCHELS, &c., &c., $1, $2 10, $3, $3 50, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11, $12 and $15.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 298, 301 AND 303, GRAND-ST., NOS. 96, 98 AND 100 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
1870. 1870.
## NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
AT E. RIDLEY & SON,
## GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CHEAPEST LINES HANDKERCHIEFS, WITH NAMES, MOTTOES, EMBROIDERED, HEMSTITCHED, BORDERED, POINT APPLIQUE AND THREE LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, EITHER IN SINGLE OR BY BOXES, CHEAPEST OF THEIR THOSE FIVE YEARS.
ALL OUR MILLINERY GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, WORSTED GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RUCHES AND RAYS, REDUCED IN PRICE, SOME OF THE GOODS FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 298, 301, 303, GRAND-ST., NOS. 96, 98 AND 100 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

INDIA SHAWLS.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
GEORGE A. HEARN
Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has sold his entire stock of
INDIA CAMBUS' HAIR SHAWLS
TO
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Referring to the above, we shall offer the whole lot, amounting to upward of
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,
AT RETAIL,
AT
FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
MONDAY, Dec. 27.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

**$500,000 DOLLARS**
OF
DRY GOODS AT RETAIL
AT
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have determined to offer their entire
WHOLESALE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS
AT LESS THAN GOLD COST,
AT THEIR RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.
Every lover of fine dress, convinced that those who are looking to buy for themselves, or FOR THE PRESENT HOLIDAY SEASON, will see at once that the stock to move them usually under price.

## NEW GOODS
MACY AT MACY'S. MACY
MACY Laces, Embroideries. MACY
MACY Ribbons, Millinery Goods. MACY
MACY Hosiery, Gloves, &c. MACY
## JUVENILE BOOKS,
MACY Toy Books, &c., in sets and single. MACY
MACY Bibles and Prayer Books. MACY
MACY Housekeeping Goods. MACY
MACY Fancy Goods, French Clocks. MACY
MACY Small Wares, Handkerchiefs. MACY
MACY Gent's Furnishing Goods. MACY
## CONFECTIONERY,
Best Quality 20c Bon Bons and the Holidays.
## HOLIDAY GOODS.
MACY Toys, Games, Dolls, MACY
MACY Dolls' Articles. MACY
MACY The largest variety MACY
MACY ever displayed in this City. MACY
MACY at popular prices. MACY
MACY Black and Gilt-av. MACY

**NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.**
A. T. STEWART & CO.
HAVE OPENED
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF POINTE GAZE, APPLIQUE AND CHANTILLY
BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
OF RECENT IMPORTATION.
ALSO, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF POINTE GAZE, APPLIQUES AND CHANTILLY FLOUNCING AND TRIMMING LACES, CAPES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, BARBES, COIFFURES, ARTS, GRIS.
FANS, PEARL AND IVORY MOUNTED,
SELECTED FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
BLACK AND SACQUES AND CAPES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.

**NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.**
A. T. STEWART & CO.
offer the balance of their
PARIS-MADE VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH
at the following prices, viz.:
CLOTH SUITS (embroidery trimmed, only $20.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK SUITS, very rich, $60.
VELVET AND SILK SUITS, lace trimming, $200 and $300.
THREE EXTRA RICH SUITS at $400 and upwards (Paris Costumes).
TWO SATIN BRIDAL DRESSES, trimmed with orange blossoms, exceedingly handsome.
THREE SWISS MUSLIN DRESSES, elegantly trimmed with lace.
The greater part of the above have been manufactured to order by the most fashionable Paris dressmakers.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.

**NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.**
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will make no additions to their
POPULAR STOCKS OF
DRESS GOODS from the new year onward, which, for the convenience of customers, they have put up in
JUST OPENED, ONE CASE
FRENCH PLAID POPLINS, HIGH COLORS,
50c. per yard, value 75c.
ALSO THE BALANCE OF THE
LADIES POPLIN SUITS, at $15, all to match.
ELEGANTLY TRIMMED PLAIN AND PLAID POPLIN SUITS, from $25 to the cost.
Prices greatly reduced in all the
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS.**
Ladies can find a large variety of useful articles at 10% per cent. BLEECKER-ST., No. 28 (old No. 2 Broadway, near Bowling-green).
T. F. Cox, 28 Bleecker-st, near the Circle.

**USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS AT RETAIL**
at the FRENCH SILK DEPOT, No. 51 Canal-st., 2 doors west of Mercer-street.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.
**BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.**
In morocco and velvet, suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts. Also, a full line of Standard Books, cheap for cash, at FOTT & AMERY'S, (New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society), Cooper Union.

**HOLIDAY GOODS.**—SLATER, SLEIGH and Toy Carts, Iron and Pocket Knives, Fancy Handle Table and Dessert Knives, Forks, Steels, Plated Knives, Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Castors, &c., in great variety, at CHARLES S. LOW-ELL'S Hardware store, No. 56 Nassau-st., New-York.

**HOLIDAY GIFTS AT C. T. HOOPER'S,** No. 76 Nassau-st., near John. Oil paintings, engravings and chromos of every description at very low prices for this week. Pictures framed at short notice.

## MILLINERY.
**VELVET BONNETS AND HATS AT** half-prices. Splendid silk velvet, Camptuly Worth $4, for $2. Also, a full line of RIBBONS, Millinery, No. 57 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

## MARBLE MANTELS.
**MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.**—Black and Colored Marble Mantels, from $15 to $200. No. 625 4th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

**S. KLARER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR** Houston, sells marble mantels and monuments below cost to enforce stock before removing to his new factory, Lexington avenue.

**MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS** at low prices.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLARER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

## MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND,
SQUARE
AND
UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES,
ESTABLISHED 1823.
Our reputation as the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the COUNTRY and EUROPE being fully established, and the UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY of our INSTRUMENTS being ACKNOWLEDGED by the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY of the LEADING ARTISTS in the WORLD, we beg to assure the public that the HIGH STANDARD of QUALITY which has given us the PROMINENCE will be MAINTAINED, as our motto is
NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM
UNIFORM AND FAIR PRICES
TO ALL PURCHASERS,
INAUGURATED APRIL 9, 1862.
Having, upon this basis, doubled our already immense trade, our position is secured, and every one wants to deal and honorably treated.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.
As we are the ONLY MANUFACTURERS in OUR LINE that have adopted this system of FAIR DEALING, it is not SURPRISING that our COMPETITORS should venture the opinion that we are making cheap and inferior Pianos, FOR THEY MUST SAY SOMETHING TO UPHOLD THE OLD DISCOUNT SYSTEM.
OUR ANSWER.
We have received the HIGHEST AWARDS and PLAUDITS OF THE WORLD; 25 FIRST MEDALS over all competitors, and over 8,000 of our instruments are daily giving TESTIMONY to their EXCELLENT CONSTRUCTION and DURABILITY.
FOR POWER AND QUALITY OF TONE, DELICACY OF TOUCH, PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, DURABILITY AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH
WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US
FULLY WARRANTED.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST.,
BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
A GENERAL REDUCTION
in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianos. Having fully established the superiority of Steinway & Sons' instruments by the verdict of Manufacturers, STEINWAY & SONS do not propose to make a new bid and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, to own one of their pianos, and have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,
a thoroughly complete piano, possessing all the improvements which have rendered the pianos of Steinway & Sons unrivalled in power, quality of tone, and workmanship, as the other styles made by them, but in which the materials will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" for less than heretofore.
AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES
STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their
PARLOR UPRIGHT PIANO,
with Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Frame Action, and their Patent Pedal, which are materially improving the power and quality of tone and increasing the ability of artists to produce effects hitherto unattainable in more important and elaborate fashionable than any other Piano at present manufactured.
Prospectuses and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
Warerooms and Store of Steinway & Sons,
No. 82 East Fourteenth-st.,
(Between 4th-av. and Irving-Place.) NEW-YORK.

STODART PIANOS.
WAREROOMS, NO. 484 BROADWAY,
Between Grand and Howard-sts.,
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-class Pianofortes—Parlor Grands and Uprights—constantly on hand, from responsible makers, should not fail to visit the factory and warerooms of JENNINGS & CO., corner of Columbia-st. and Degraw-st., Brooklyn, before purchasing elsewhere. They make the best Piano and offer the best money offered the public.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of one hundred pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, during the holidays. He will take from $10 to $50 monthly, and allow the same to let, and rent money applies if purchased.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos, at reduced prices, for the HOLIDAYS. Call early. Warerooms No. 48 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

CHASE BROS. & SON'S PIANOS ARE Chastely constructed, fine toned, made upright and square frames, and warranted for six years. $300, $350, $400, $450, $500 to $600. No. 10 other, between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, for cash or installments, or to rent, call at 91 Fourth-av. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY FROM BUFFALO, having more room than they require, will let a front room without private table; 3 minutes' walk to Fulton ferry and cars; Brooklyn references required. For particulars call at No. 206 East 14th-st.

A LADY, BREAKING UP HOUSE-keeping, offers a first-class reserved plane at $25 each. Also, would rent the house furnished at $75 per month, or sell the furniture and rent the house; 20 feet, near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN.

A HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR AND large bedroom on first floor, with every convenience, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in the City. Those willing to pay a reasonable price for such accommodation, call at No. 100 East 26th-st., corner Lexington-av.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING a genteel home can obtain the same, with all parlor and bedroom, without board, in a family of limited number, location 16th-st., east of Sixth-av., may address L., Box No. 146 Times Office.

A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FUR-nished apartments admirably adapted for a family, also for Parlor Rooms, No. 30 10th-st., Private Hotel and Restaurant.

No. 30 WEST 27TH-ST. HAS PASSED TO other hands, offers a few rooms, single or en suite or singly; with or without private table. Terms moderate.

No. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY-park; nicely furnished rooms suitable for gentlemen and wife, or family, to let, with first-class board. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 21st-st., nearly finished, will rent rooms with or without board; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET also entire floor, with private table, to parties desiring first-class accommodations. Apply at No. 11 East 17th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT Rooms, with board, in private family. Address Box 4,000 Times Office.

A SECOND-STORY BACK ROOM, handsomely furnished, with use of bath-room, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 24 West 14th-st., near Broadway and 6th-av.

No. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT unfurnished rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

No. 206 WEST 23D-ST.—TWO FRONT rooms, corner second floor, newly, with stove, gas and bell; $20 per month. JOHN F. WORSTELL.

ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD IN A New England family, near Madison-sq. No. 32 East 20th-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York, ss.—MARIETTE A. WILLIAMS, George S. Jones and Victor A. Wilson, plaintiffs, against MINOR C. KEITH, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest thereon from the 4th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, besides the costs of this action.—Dated November 4, 1869. W. M. BIGELOW, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of November, 1869.
W. M. BIGELOW, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM MORNING, Jr., against AUGUST MORNING, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the Court House, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Avenue F, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 1, 1869.
FREDERICK C. JUNKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed on the 26th day of November, 1869.
F. C. JUNKER.

## STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1870, FROM 2 CENTS TO $2. All kinds of stationery. Steam Engraving and Printing, at low prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Every Evening at 7:30 o'clock,
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND ATTRACTION.
TUESDAY, Third time, WILD OATS. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. G. Parker, Mr. J. W. Lanergan, Mr. Fisher, Mr. H. Holland, Mr. G. Morton, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Wm. Davidge, Mr. Percy, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Rose Skerrett, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Jack, Mrs. Gladding, Mrs. Davidge, Mrs. Leach and Miss Gordon.
WEDNESDAY, GENERAL PARK. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. R. F. Hazelton, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Lanergan, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Owen, Mr. Percy, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Rose Skerrett, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Jack, Mrs. Gladding, Mrs. Davidge, Mrs. Leach and Miss Gordon.
THURSDAY, (25th time,) GENERAL PARK.
FRIDAY, CENTRAL PARK.
SATURDAY, New Year's Night, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 7:30.
In preparation, Mr. T. W. Robertson's charming military drama,
CAUSE
And the remarkable comedy of
SCHOOL.
In the former piece a new character will be assumed by Mr. WALLACK and the latter will be produced with a cast of unusual excellence, including that of Miss Rose Coghlan, who will appear in it for the first time in this city.
Box office open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Private boxes, $10 to $15.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.**
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. WOOD
BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST.
Open every afternoon and evening.
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
GRAND CONCENTRATION OF ATTRACTION.
Last week of the great GNOMIDAGA GIANT.
EVERY EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK.
LAST WEEK OF KENNION'S TROUPE.
Misses Olivia and Rosa Kenion, Wood and Thompson, Spicy closing act of comedy, DORA DELLA, Miss Wilson, Miss Ada Harland, Lewis and Wilson, Lulu Hall, Miss Rose Hall, THE GRAND MENAGERIE of WILD ANIMALS, THE PROMENADE CONCERT BAND.
NEW TRAPEZE ACT—THE GREAT ZAZELLO.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.**
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. JOHN STETSON.
Open every evening at 7:30 o'clock.
THE ONLY LIVING TWO-HEADED SHEILAH TELE WORLD, visited by 100,000 people at Barnum's Museum, Philadelphia, Boston and Providence. Talks with both heads at one time; sings and dances.
THE WONDERFUL DOUBLE DWARFS, that lived in the great pyramids of Egypt, 4,000 years ago, now in the City of Dime Museum, 208 Bowery. Visited by 100,000 people.
Admission, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HERRMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATOR,
FAREWELL NIGHTS THIS (TUESDAY) Dec. 28, AND THURSDAY, Dec. 30, IN A GRAND AND VARIED PROGRAMME.
Reserved seats, $1, to be had at Academy, No. 596 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
Admission, 75 cents. Family circle, 50 cents.

## BAL D'OPERA BOUFFE.
THEATRE FRANÇAIS.
MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1870,
CLODOCHE TROUPE
AND
ORIGINAL GRAND DUCHESSES CAN-CAN
Made up from the Company of the Theatre Français, Comique, Bouffes, Chatelet, &c., and with all the principal ballets.

**AMERICUS CLUB.**
ANNUAL BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.
TICKETS, ADMITTING ONE GENTLEMAN AND LADIES,
FIVE DOLLARS.
Private boxes can be secured by applying to
Judge JOHN SCOTT,
No. 261 Broadway.

## PROPOSALS.

**SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.**
OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, No. 20 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
Sealed proposals, in the form required, marked "BIDS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, P. M., on the 24 proximo, for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
12 Hawse pipes (cast iron tire), 6,000 lbs. fire bars, of cast iron.
177 Pounds log-washed iron bolter tubes, 2 in. dia., 70 in. long.
1 Pattern.....Odin, 42 in. and 15 dia., 6 in. and 7½ in. face, iron from Risk and Sons, Nos. 1 and 2, or Dolph's best any quantity.
No. 1 to be cut through the middle.
No. 2 to be cut through the middle

# LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

## NEW-YORK.

JEROME BRADLEY, who is already committed by both Justices DOWLING and HOGAN, in default of $10,000 bail, on a charge of having had felonious possession of a large number of valuable stolen bonds, was yesterday again arraigned before Justice HOGAN to answer the charge of forgery. Mr. LE GRAND DODGE, Treasurer of the Dutchess County Justice's Court, made the complaint, and accused BRADLEY of having erased the filling in of the bonds traced to the possession of the prisoner, and inserted the name of CALEB B. HUMPHREY, of Chicago, therein. The Magistrate remanded the accused for examination to-day.

Friday night burglars forced an entrance into the steam carpet beating establishment of W. H. JORDAN, No. 403 West Forty-fifth-street, and blew open the small safe they found there with gunpowder. As it was empty they had their labor for their pains and went away empty handed.

The Washington Heights Presbyterian Sunday School will celebrate their Holiday Festival next Thursday, with songs and speeches, the distribution of banners and a handsome Christmas tree. This School, and the Church with which it is connected, are doing a good work in the upper part of the City.

WILLIAM STEBBON, a native of Scotland, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, on a charge of committing a burglary in the premises of ANDREW LIMBURG, at No. 5 Peck-slip. A rear window was forced open on the 15th inst., and various articles of wearing apparel and other property stolen. Officer DOBLEY found the prisoner in possession of a portion of the plunder. The Magistrate held STEBBON for trial.

BENEDO ANTOINE PEREDINA, aged 50, a native of Barcelona, Spain, and a hotel waiter, committed suicide yesterday in his room, at No. 142 Elm-street, by hanging himself to a hook in the wall. He had been employed for several months, and frequently spoke of suicide. His wife had, with the assistance of her daughter, supported the family, and had left her husband in her room, locking the door. She was absent about an hour, and discovered PEREDINA quite dead on her return. He had written a farewell letter in his mouth before hiding the chair away. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest and obtained a verdict of suicidal death.

GEO. BARDEYER, of No. 208 Stanton-street, meeting HARRIET SCOTT, a colored woman, in the street, accompanied her to No. 2 Laurens-street, where they passed the night. In the morning he found that $40 had been taken from his pocket. When he made this discovery she gave him back $10, and, asking him not to make an alarm, ran from the room, locking him in. He, however, cried out at the window, and she was arrested and locked up. She was arraigned yesterday before Justice DOWLING, who held her for trial, and BARDEYER was sent to the House of Detention.

The dinner which was announced to be given to the children of the Seamen's Missionary Society last evening, at the corner of Dover and Water streets, has been postponed to Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

KAUFMAN SINGH sends us a note saying that his name was inscorrectly set down as "Simon K. Kaufman" in the list of newly-admitted members of the Bar, published in the TIMES a few days ago. He trusts that his career in the profession will be so honorable that there will never be cause to regret that the correction was made.

The planet Saturn, situated in the sign of the Scorpion, about seventeen degrees or thirty-four times the apparent diameter of the moon, east-northeast of the noted lunar star Antares, arises near the horizon by south eastern point at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. It is moving toward that portion of its orbit which lies in the milky way, where stars are often seen through the opening in its ring.

JOHN STACOM has been appointed Warden of the City Prison by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction in place of Captain JAMES R. COSGRIFF, lately elected Police Justice. Mr. STACOM was for many years connected with the Sixth Ward Police, under Justice DOWLING in a number of important cases. Mr. STACOM was also formerly officer-in-chief of General Sessions, having been appointed by Governor HOFFMAN. Subsequently he was President of the Board of Councilmen.

The newly-appointed United States Circuit Judge, Hon. LEVI D. WOODBURY, will not hold court in this district during the present. He will hold the Circuit Court in Albany and will commence sitting in this district about the 1st of February. He will commence taking up jury cases on the first Monday in April.

The TRIBUNE of this City held a Christmas celebration at their hall, on the west side, No. 102 Prince-street, last night, when, after a number of recitations, a Christmas tree was displayed, and a purse presented to the afternoon school of the Society at the hall were presented with gifts.

WILLIAM HAY, 65 years of age, yesterday afternoon, fell at the corner of Seventeenth-street and Broadway, severely injuring his knee. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Police.

JOHN MULLIN was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a barrel of molasses from the store of AFGAR & CO., No. 73 Dey-street. The prisoner and another man to whom he were to roll the barrel away by the officer who made the arrest. The Magistrate held MULLIN for trial.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE will lecture in Westminster Church, Prince-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Tuesday) evening. Subject—"The Pleasures of Hoping and Hunting." Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

In the case of ANN GRIFFITH, who was found dead on Sunday at No. 126 Mott-street, under suspicious circumstances, Coroner FLYNN ascertained that death resulted from intemperance.

MARY BROWN, of Greenpoint, yesterday morning attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the ferry boat in the middle of the East River, but was saved when in the act of springing from the boat by Officer BROWN, of the Eighth Precinct, who happened to be near her. She was taken home.

The Harbor Police Sunday night found the four bags of sugar supposed to be stolen, in the possession of JOHN DRISCOLL and PATRICK DRISCOLL, who were arrested.

CHARLES GATESON, aged 14 years, of No. 321 Monroe-street, yesterday fell through the street way of No. 134 South-street, from the third floor, and was seriously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WARREN WHITELOCK, No. 238 West Forty-second-street, yesterday fell from his wagon, corner of Greenwich and Leroy streets, and was seriously injured about the head.

## BROOKLYN.

It is understood that Mayor KALBFLEISCH, in his annual message to the Common Council, will unfold some facts relating to unfaithful Police Justices. In at least one case there is a very remarkable discrepancy between the actual amount received in fines, &c., and that which has been returned to the City Treasury. It is known that the Mayor has been put in possession of all the facts.

The Water Board yesterday opened the bids for street cleaning in the various wards of the city, and taking the offers made by contractors together with the report from the Engineer not feel alarmed at the prospect of having the customary piles of filth they are wont to see in the streets. The estimates are more formal efforts to obtain the privilege of collecting money from the City without fairly earning it. Not a single ward in Brooklyn was kept properly cleaned throughout the present year. The amount allowed for that purpose is ridiculously small, and no contractor can undertake to do the work without knowing well enough that he cannot perform it. The amount appropriated for the whole city is $87,500.

The clock of Holy Trinity Church, on the Heights, presented, on Christmas Eve, Mr. G. W. WARREN, their organist and leader, with a beautiful group of Rogers' statuettes.

Superintendent of the Poor DELANY and Warden MURRAY of the Almshouse at Flatbush pronounce the recent story of soldiers being turned out of the Kings County Almshouse, for voting the Republican ticket, a canard. They also deny that any soldier named JOHN CAHILL was ever discharged on such a ground, or that any pauper was ever discharged on such ground.

The story as to the sale of the Brooklyn *Union* now assumes a different aspect. It is said that Mr. ALEXANDER MCCUE merely made the purchase for the accommodation of Mr. HENRY C. BOWEN, of the Independent, who had previously failed to negotiate satisfactorily with Mr. S. R. CORTRIGHT, and that as soon as the fact of the sale to Mr. MCCUE was published the proprietor of the *Eagle* evinced a disposition to sell out his valuable property. It is said that negotiations are nearly consummated for the sale of the *Eagle*. In the view of the facts, the Republicans of Brooklyn have in prospect a Radical organ.

## LONG ISLAND.

On Friday night, during a social reunion in the house of ISAIAH MULFORD, in Winfield, some sneak thieves audaciously entered and robbed the tables of all the silver ware and valuable articles they contained, and the rooms of a large amount of clothing, causing a loss of about $400. Suspicion points strongly toward one or two persons in the locality, and their arrest is probable to-day.

Mr. H. P. HOWELL, of Sag Harbor, died on Monday morning. He was a wealthy and highly respected citizen. For many years he has been engaged in the whale fishery from this port.

The anti-drainage people of Flushing have been laying in wait for OSCAR DARLING, the engineer-in-chief of the Drainage Commission, for some time, and yesterday morning found him supplied, as they supposed. The cracks of the street in front of his dwelling had been altered in order to conform to the drainage system, and the contractors left a pile of stone in front of Mr. DARLING's dwelling during the interval of Christmas and Sunday. The village ordinance lays any man liable to a fine of $50 for a nuisance who either obstructs the walk or gutter or allows others to do so. As it is claimed that Mr. DARLING violated this ordinance, he was arrested yesterday morning and taken before Justice QUARTERMAN.

On Friday night a colored man named FREEMAN, of Lloyd's Neck, attempted the murder of a white man, named EDWARD DAVEY, by smashing him with a rifle, but the gun failed to explode, and his design was frustrated. Quick as thought he dealt DAVEY a blow with the barrel of the gun, which prostrated him, and then reversing the weapon, he continued to beat him with the stock until he had inflicted a deep scalp wound, penetrating to the bone, and severing the skull. He then fled, and has not since been apprehended. DAVEY was soon after found by some passers by, who conveyed him to his home in an insensible condition. He now lies in a precarious state. A diligent search is being instituted for FREEMAN.

Sunday afternoon a disgraceful fight occurred in Jamaica in a small settlement known as Hayesboro, between two Irishmen named JOHN HART and WILLIAM BRADY, during which HART stabbed the latter twice, inflicting serious, and probably fatal, wounds, as one of the arteries was severed, and continues to bleed. HART yesterday surrendered himself to the custody of Officer SCELLY.

A colored child living at Quogue was severely burned on Saturday last while playing with matches.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

About 9 o'clock on Christmas night, Mrs. JUDSON PERRY, who, with her husband and family rented on Railroad-avenue, White Plains, went out to draw a pail of water, in the rear of the premises, and failing to return, some members of the family went in search of her and found her in the well with life extinct. An inquest was held upon the body on Sunday, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, a resident of Tremont, on Christmas night made himself look as distorted as possible and frightened a number of persons, including several ladies, by counting out of the house and appearing before them as a ghost. The circumstance being made known at the Metropolitan Police Station, Officer BROWN was arrested, and locked before Justice LEWIS, who imposed a fine calculated to teach him a lesson for the future.

## NEW-JERSEY.

A new trial has been granted by the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, in the case brought by Miss HARRISON against GEORGE VERSLAND, the aged millionaire of Hudson County, New-Jersey, to recover damages for a breach of promise. The case under this ruling will be before the Court at the next sitting of its General Term. It will be remembered that a verdict for $6,000 in favor of Miss HARRISON was set aside on appeal.

A party of East Newarkers on the afternoon of Christmas left the depot of the country tavern known as the Lodi Hotel, and became toward evening badly intoxicated. About twenty of the company refused to pay their bills to the proprietor of the house, Mr. WOMER, and words and blows ensued in which he was set upon and badly beaten. The gang also threw out of the windows by throwing stones from the street, and they afterward visited three saloons and private houses, beating the inmates and demolishing the furniture. No arrests were made. It is stated that among the disorderly persons were some of the oldest and most respectable of Newark who have always been orderly and respectable.

The will of the late WILLIAM RANKIN, of Newark, was admitted to probate yesterday. He bequeaths $1,000 to the American Bible Society, $1,000 to the American Sunday School Union, $1,000 to the American Tract Society, and the bulk of his property, amounting to nearly $200,000, to Mrs. RANKIN.

Miss EDITH O'GORMAN, the nun, whose lectures in Jersey City against Catholicism have attracted considerable notice of late, was united with the North Reformed Church, in that city, on Sunday last.

A boy named JAMES FALLON attempted in Jersey City, at a late hour on Sunday night, to stab a storekeeper named JOSEPH WALDRING, who ordered him, because of his disorderly behavior, from his premises. FALLON was arrested and held for trial.

JOHN MOSHERRY, a four months' old infant, was yesterday morning found dead in its bed, at the residence of its parents on Railroad-avenue, in Jersey City. It is supposed that one of its parents had accidentally rolled over the child and suffocated it during the night. Coroner BURNS, who was notified, will hold an inquest.

JOHN BILBY was yesterday arrested on a charge of having broken into the workshop of JOHN MANNIGE in Hudson City. He said that he had wandered into the shop, while under the influence of liquor, to sleep. He was committed for trial.

GEORGE SMITH, of Newark, had his leg fractured in two places on Saturday. A heavy piece of timber fell upon it while he was at work in SOMMER'S tool factory.

Two hat dealers, a furnishing goods dealer and a drug dealer in Newark are said to have failed during the last week.

A drunken man whose name is unknown, while walking on the track near Orange Valley depot, was knocked down by a Morris and Essex Railroad train and instantly killed. An inquest will be held to-day.

JAMES REED, while returning home on Saturday night, was knocked down and beaten on Central-avenue, in Newark, by four men, and robbed of a valise containing jewelry, which he had purchased for his wife and a suit of clothing for his son. In the struggle he broke himself and his assailants he sustained a fracture of his leg and the dislocation of one of his shoulders. Two of the assailants, who gave their names as CHARLES THOMPSON and JOHN MCCORMICK, were yesterday arrested and held for trial.

ROBERT CHASE and a man named CHRISTIAN, became involved in a quarrel on Sunday night in the barroom kept by CHARLES MYERS in Hudson City. They grew so boisterous that it finally became necessary to separate them and CHASE was ejected from the room. He then seized a large stone and with it struck CHRISTIAN who had gone to the door, a violent blow upon the head, inflicting a dangerous wound. CHASE was held for trial.

WM. STEINLEE was yesterday morning held in $2,000 bail to answer a charge of burning a dwelling-house, owned by JOHN HOFFMAN, in Washington-street, Hoboken. One of the parties who had been arrested on Sunday night for having been engaged in a fight there, gave the information which led to his arrest.

HERBERT E. SIMONSON was arrested in Newark yesterday, charged by a Trenton officer with having secreted in his boarding-house, a watch and two suits of clothes having been stolen by him.

MARY VAN DUSEN was held to answer a charge of robbing her employer, a Mr. RAINSBRIDGE, in East Orange, of $40 in money and a quantity of clothing. She had been previously arrested by Detective WILLIAMS, but had escaped.

At 10 o'clock last night Officer FISCHER arrived from New Haven, Conn., having in custody LEONHARDT SCHWUMB, who was arrested at that place yesterday for the murder of CORNELIUS STOLL, of Newark. He admits having been engaged in the fight with the murdered man, but states that he did not use a knife on the occasion.

The Grand Jury of Passaic County came into Court on Christmas Eve, having found twenty-six indictments in all and were at once discharged. Thirteen prisoners against whom indictments had been found were ordered released forthwith. Thirty-two are still confined; five of them are females.

Three employes of the oil factory at Paulsborn were conveying upon the track of the Erie Railway Company, at that place, on Saturday evening, when a freight train came upon them unexpectedly. Two of them escaped with slight injuries. The third, CHARLES PERRY by name, was run over and killed. Coroner VOLHARDT, of Hudson City, was notified.

The celebrated Pope and McGee oil case has been concluded in the Supreme Court by a verdict in favor of Mr. MCGEE for the whole amount of his share and interest—$9,000.

The man frozen to death recently at Settle Falls proves to have been an insane man who belonged in Dover, where he leaves a wife and four children.

## The Palette Art Association.

On the 6th March last, five young German artists of this City started a social club, designating it as the Palette Art Association. New members were quickly enrolled, and it was deemed of better to form a cosmopolitan art society, than to indulge twice a week in desultory conversation and unlimited tobacco and lager beer. The project was broached, the society was reorganized, and now numbers over 70 members, with Mr. KUNATH as President, composed of sculptors, oil and water color artists, engravers, designers, draughtsmen, &c., of every caliber.

The society holds its meetings regularly at No. 2 Third-avenue, and last evening there was a very pleasant reunion, when a number of new designs, water-color drawings, &c., were exhibited by the members. Ordinarily a lecture on some branch of art is delivered, but as the society is now in the throes of expectation on the approach of the anniversary of the Club, which they intend to celebrate on the 7th March next, at Allemania Hall, East Sixteenth-street, everything is laid aside in order to duly honor the day. The programme appears to be a reception, and the walls will be decorated with eight Muses, sculptured by members. The eye line will be hung with landscapes, while medallions all right hang artists—two each of French, Italian, American and German—will be hung above and between them. Wreaths of natural flowers will be festooned from picture to picture, and the upholstering will be under the management of some

[illegible] which no doubt from the designs exhibited, will be eclectically elaborate and artistic. After the reception an exhibition of paintings, &c., will take place, and on Shrove Tuesday, a grand ball will conclude the evening's entertainment. It is contemplated to form an Art Union among the members, the drawings to be restricted to them only.

## TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

**Addresses by Bishop Janes, Horace Greeley, Dr. Castelli, and Others.**

Considering the inclement weather, quite an audience was present at the temperance meeting given under the auspices of the National Temperance Society at St. Paul's M. E. Church, last evening. Bishop JANES presided. The pastor, Rev. Dr. RIDGAWAY, read a portion of the Scriptures and offered up a prayer. Bishop JANES then said that they were assembled in behalf of the interests of the National Temperance Society. Considering the bad weather he congratulated them on the large audience present. The Society contemplated all the objects proposed by other associations of the kind, and intended to do all that could be done by any agency to promote temperance throughout the land, but it directed its attention principally to the circulation of a temperance literature. The Society sought to prepare and to publish an extended literature adapting directly on the temperance question. He hoped to see temperance principles meet with the approval of all present. The Executive committee of the Society and the world, and a reference to temperance matters would have the support. The Society proposed to unite all Christian denominations, and to issue publications in a cheap form. This was one of their only objects, and was the one distinguishing feature from all other societies.

Rev. Dr. CATTELL, of Brooklyn, was the next speaker. He intended to confine himself to the subject of wine drinking as wine-drinking countries. He had personally witnessed the use of both of wine and beer drinking in Germany, and he considered that the prevailing idea that intemperance did not exist in wine-growing countries was false one. The use of fermented drinks tended to be smaller in wine-growing countries, but that was through the force of habit. He did not see why wine should not produce the effects of whisky, and he considered that the prevailing idea that wine and beer were innocuous was a delusion. Whether the free introduction of wine and beer would tend to keep people from the use of whisky was a question for the German beer saloons, and through that the disposition to congregate in those places had a pernicious effect on the people. In warm weather a resident told him that he drank twenty-five pints, and he knew of instances where men drank thirty-seven pints. In closing he wished to call attention to the cause of drunkenness, which would necessarily increase as the means for practicing it were cheapened, which deprived men of their reserve and their wills. The Germans record this custom as an American vulgarism. He considered that the German beer tended to the promotion of drunkenness as an ordinance of a degree of civilization, and that custom alone would convert into a prolific source of intemperance the introduction of native wines into this country.

Rev. Dr. GAYER, of the Reformed Church, was the next speaker. He said that he could not subscribe to all the arguments used in the temperance movement. He did not believe that the Bible could be said not to have a word in it opposed to total abstinence. He wanted to know if any advocate of that theory would be willing to take from the cup of intoxicating wine for a wedding, new-born, and dead? Then was our Saviour had done at the feast of Cana. He believed our Saviour made wine with the intoxicating principle in it. He firmly believed the time would come when men would look back with horror upon our so long toleration of the means of drunkenness.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY was the next speaker, and he said in substance that he seldom said a word on any question on which there were theological differences of opinion, but he thought the whole question would agree that there were men in the world who were drunkards, and who obtained wholly from intoxicating drinks, and that the Bible always spoke of such men with approbation. He did not believe that our Saviour ever created a poison. He wanted very strong testimony to make him believe it. If any one would prove to him that the wine made by Christ as Jesus made, he would have no objection to the use. More people were drinking to excess in New-York in 1866 than in any other year. The wages of labor were higher than they were thirty-eight years ago, and the means of individual comfort were greater. Two hundred and fifty-two ill-armed men to each, an increase of ten men to every one hundred in the service of the free portion of the Sottile. As one officer in command of every vessel, and he is engaged for four months of the same term as those already in the service. The firemen will signalize their leaving and are likely to be sent on board. They only can be ship to Cuba, whence they will be only come by the Spanish Government. The Galician gunboats under convoy of the Powers, where last days in New-York Harbor furnished the topic for so much speculation and excitement, are now between Charleston and Hatteras by two powerful war vessels sent by the Spanish Admiral from Havana for their safe conduct to their destination. Two additional steamers have likewise been detailed to meet the flotilla now in our port at some point between here and Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.—Seven Spanish gunboats arrived here to-day from New-York for Cuba.

## Yellow Rumors of Ship Fever on Board the Spanish Flotilla.

Many rumors of pestilence and fever existing on board of the thirteen gunboats now lying off Staten Island have been put in circulation by their officers, it is said, to prevent boats and inquisitive people from paying too many visits to the vessels while they are here. Some of the stories going the rounds of the talkative portion of the community on Staten Island are very frightful and very ridiculous. It is said that a negro man, a resident of Stapleton, went on board one of these vessels on business on Saturday. He stayed on board no more than hour when he returned. That very night he was stricken with the full disease—ship fever—and, as people have it, in now fatal form. The, on inquiry, turned out to be entirely false. Another rumor is that the colored Jack" had contracted Cuba and taken the yellow passage in the Isabel Catolica. Being of a restless disposition he had moved forward after having laid the unfortunate Captain Aora decreased and was raging among the forecastle hands. He is reported to be mutinous, as in fact the Spaniards are as a body, when not over their cots be. But the good people on Staten Island having heard of these dreadful diseases in connection with the gunboats are determined to keep as far from them as possible, which is the consummation of the Spanish officers' wishes.

## The Late Rumpetter Randall.

The funeral services of the lamented Dr. F. J. RANDALL, Inspector of the Metropolitan Board of Health, were held yesterday afternoon, at his late residence, No. 307 Broome-street. His late associates, the Inspectors and Executive officers of the Board, attended in a body, wearing crape upon the left arm. The services were conducted by Rev. CHRISTOPHER ERDMAN, and were of a very solemn character. Mr. ERDMAN spoke feelingly of the comely resistance and firmness of the deceased, who, when struck down with mortal illness on his post, while actively and faithful performance of all duties required of him. To the young widow with her fatherless infant, who, since May last, have been visiting in Southern Iowa, the minister alluded in terms of much tenderness. Telegrams had been sent to her, but it was feared she will not be able to reach this City before New-York's Day.

The remains, which were encased in an elegant rosewood coffin, were deposited in the Second-street receiving vault. On the arrival of Mrs. RANDALL they will be taken in charge by the Board of Health, and interred with appropriate honors in Green-Wood Cemetery.

ACTION ON EASTERN DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

At a meeting of the Eastern Dispensary physicians held in their rooms, No. 97 Second-street, yesterday, Dr. J. F. LOZIER in the chair, on motion of Dr. WM. S. THOMAS a Committee was appointed consisting of Drs. V. MOREAU, E. FARRINGTON and J. F. LOZIER to draw up resolutions in regard to the death of their associate, Dr. F. J. RANDALL. The Committee presented an appropriate and tasteful resolution, which were unanimously adopted.

## Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening for the first time previous to its organization, at the Wigwam in Forty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Resolutions were passed unanimously organizing GEORGE F. RAYMOND, President; ROBERT B. DOBIE, Secretary, and GEORGE W. CHARING, Treasurer, for the manner in which they had performed their duties during the past year. The minutes of a previous meeting appointing delegates to the General Committee from the new organization, and apportioning them on the basis prescribed by the General Committee, were unanimously approved. Some discussion ensued as to whether a German should not be represented in the delegation when Mr. MASON, a member, declined the nomination in favor of a German, and Mr. FLANDER was unanimously elected in his stead.

After some further unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

## The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Among the merciful institutions of this City none deserve a more hearty recognition than the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. HENRY BERGH, the munificent founder of the Association and the steadfast laborer in its wide field, together with those who are heartily engaged with him in the good work, may be said to have called forth in this community a new spirit of practical humanity. Pulling against the tide of an ancient and cruel prejudice, which had scarcely ever received even a rebuke in this metropolitan mart, his efforts have resulted in the present goodly built up a public sentiment which bore fruit in a legislative enactment for the protection of the lower animals, and to-day they are more than ever active in the effort to give this beneficent law effect. The Society has done much good in the past, and promises to do more than ever will in the sphere which it occupies in the future. It deserves the cordial cooperation of all good men in its labor of love.

## Arrangements for the Funeral of Dr. Thomas C. Monfart.

The funeral of the late Physician-in-Chief of the Seaman's Retreat, Stapleton, Long Island, Dr. THOMAS C. MONFART, whose somewhat sudden death at the age of 45, caused so much regret and extract among the members of his family and many friends, will take place on Wednesday, the 26th of December. The funeral services will commence at noon of that day in the First Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, which need to be added, will be attended by every one in the vicinity that ever knew the deceased, or the Christian acquaintance he has made through by all as a Christian man and a high-toned, genial gentleman.

## Labor Meetings Last Night.

The Operative Painters met last night at Desnitt Hall, and refused to readmit some members who had contracted at work for low wages while the Society was on a strike. A letter was received from Mayor HALL, with some threats to be given away to the members, inviting them to his lecture, "The Prism of Charity."

The German Hospital Trustees have addressed a circular to the Arbeiter Union asking for a decision as to the building. The matter was put before the Union last night, and referred to the members for action.

## Extensive Fire in Cherry-Street.

Last evening a fire occurred in the premises No. 466 Cherry-street, occupied by FRASE & MURPHY, iron founders and boiler makers. It originated on the fourth floor in the pattern room from some unknown cause, and before the flames could be extinguished patterns valued at $6,000 had been destroyed, and the building so injured that $600 will be required for repairs. Both losses are fully covered by insurance.

## The Gray-Front Forgery Case.

On the motion of Ex-Judge STUART yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, EUGENE FISH, who had been arrested for complicity in the GRAY and PRATT Wall-street forgery cases, was released on giving $20,000 bail.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Dec. 25—NOON P. M.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes 72f. 75c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 27.—Petroleum opened firm at 65½f. for Refined White.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 27.—Petroleum opened firm at 65½f. for Refined White.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—Cotton opened quiet, but firm and unchanged.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes 72f. 50c.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Petroleum opened firm, at 65½f. for Refined White.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 27.—Petroleum closed firm at 65½f. for Refined White.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—Cotton closed quiet for both, on spot and afloat.

FOO CHOW, Nov. 8.—The TEA market is quiet and prices nominal. Five vessels were loading for London, and three for Boston and Springfield for New-York. The reason for taking them away from DELAMATER'S Iron Works were that the boats were completed as far as Mr. DELAMATER was concerned, and also the Spanish Naval Commission felt that the vessels were under the control of the Bay under the guns of their guard ship than they would be alongside the dock. Furthermore, the work of provisioning and getting them ready for sea can be done in their present position without the unnecessary of the naval authorities who daily examine the progress of the final arrangements of the first sixteen. The gunboats are delayed by the *Isabel Catolica*, which is to take on board 200 or three hundred tons of coal to replenish the bunkers of any one of her consorts reaching that port on the way down to Havana. It will be purchased to-day, and the work of putting it on board will probably commence this evening or early to-morrow morning. The vessels themselves have all their sea stores and Spanish crews, which, by the way, number twenty-two hundred men to each, an increase of two men to every one hundred on the crews of the first portion of the flotilla. As one officer in command of every vessel, and he is engaged for four months of the same term as those already in the service. The firemen will signalize their leaving and are likely to be sent on board. They only can be ship to Cuba, whence they will be only come by the Spanish Government. The Galician gunboats under convoy of the Powers, where last days in New-York Harbor furnished the topic for so much speculation and excitement, are now between Charleston and Hatteras by two powerful war vessels sent by the Spanish Admiral from Havana for their safe conduct to their destination. Two additional steamers have likewise been detailed to meet the flotilla now in our port at some point between here and Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.—Seven Spanish gunboats arrived here to-day from New-York for Cuba.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 27.—There is no Ground for WHEAT, and the market is dull. Corn dull at 87 on spot. OATS quiet and firm at 46c. for Western. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. Sales of Canada at $1.75@$1.80. RYE quiet at 90c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. PORK quiet at $20 for Mess. LARD quiet at 15½c. for No. 1. Prime nominal. BEEF quiet and unchanged. CUT MEATS quiet and unchanged. LARD quiet at 15½c. for No. 1. Prime nominal. BUTTER quiet and unchanged. CHEESE quiet and unchanged. WHISKY quiet at 34c. for State. Receipts of flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 3,000 bush.; corn, 6,000 bush.; oats, 3,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.; pork, 200 bbls.; lard, 100 kegs; whisky, 100 bbls. Shipments of flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 1,000 bush.; corn, 2,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.; pork, 200 bbls.; lard, 100 kegs; whisky, 100 bbls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 27.—FLOUR neglected. WHEAT inactive; sales, 20 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club sold at $1.15; No. 2 Western, nominal, at $1.10; No. 2 Milwaukee Club, nominal, at $1.08; No. 2 Chicago, nominal, at $1.06; No. 3 Chicago, nominal, at 98c. CORN dull and nominal; sales two car lots Canada at 91c. in store; one car lots Western, on private terms; one car lots of No. 2 Western at 92c. OATS dull and nominal; sales one car lots Canada at 45c. in store; one car lots Western, on private terms. BARLEY dull and nominal. RYE dull and nominal. PORK dull and nominal. LARD dull and nominal. WHISKY dull and nominal. FREIGHTS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 20,000 bush.; corn, 1,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 20,000 bush.; corn, 1,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—EXCHANGE firm at ½ per cent selling, par@¼ per cent buying. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales of car lots No. 2 Milwaukee Club at 97½; Amber Winter at 97c. CORN steady at 84c. HARLEY nominally unchanged; Up-Lake Canada quoted at 85@90c. OATS dull and lower; sales of car lots at 39½@40c. RYE dull and nominal. PORK dull and lower; Mess, $19 75@$20; Prime, $17 50@$18. LARD quiet and steady at 15½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, loose, 8½@9c. Rough Sides and Clear Sides, 12½@12¾c. Green Hams, 13½@14c. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. HOGS firm and higher; receipts, 2,000 head; sales at $6 75@$7 25 for poor to prime Live Hogs; $7 25@$7 50 for fair to good; $7 50@$7 75 for No. 1 lighter; $7 75@$8 for No. 1 heavy; $8@$8 25 for extra heavy and fat. SHEEP quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 15,000 bush.; corn, 20,000 bush.; oats, 5,000 bush.; barley, 15,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 5,000 bush.; corn, 5,000 bush.; oats, 5,000 bush.; barley, 5,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 32c. Middling Gulf, 32c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales of 1,000 bushels Penna. Red at $2 35; Amber at $2 40. RYE dull at $1 20. CORN dull; sales of 2,000 bushels Yellow at 90c. OATS dull at 45c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 34c. SUGAR dull and unchanged. COFFEE dull and unchanged. MOLASSES quiet. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,400 bbls.; wheat, 1,400 bush.; corn, 2,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 1,000 bush.; corn, 2,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—COTTON very quiet; Middling nominal at 31½c. FLOUR dull and weak; Howard-street Superfine $4 @$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 50@$7; City Mills Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 50@$7; Western Superfine, $4 @$4 50; do. Extra, $4 75@$5; do. Family, $5 25@$6; Georgetown and Petersburg Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 @$7. WHEAT steady; Red, $2 @$2 05; Amber, $2 10@$2 15; White, $2 15@$2 20. CORN dull and nominal at 80c. OATS dull and nominal; sales two car lots Canada at 44c. in store; one car lots Western, on private terms; one car lots at 45c. on the track; 2,000 bushels Penna. sold at 45c. RYE dull and nominal at $1 10@$1 15. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull and nominal at 34c. SUGAR dull and unchanged. COFFEE quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 1,000 bush.; corn, 1,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 1,000 bush.; corn, 1,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 2,710 bales; shipments, 1,125 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $8 50@$9 50; Extra, $10@$11; Family, $11@$12. CORN dull; sales 2,000 bushels Yellow at 75c. OATS dull; sales 2,000 bushels at 45c. BRAN dull at $1 10. HAY dull at $20@$22. PORK dull at $20@$21. BULK MEATS nominal. BACON dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 13½@14c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 18@20c. LARD dull at 15½c. WHISKY dull at 35c.

DETROIT, Dec. 27.—WHEAT declined 2c. per bushel; sales, 21,000 bushels at $1 90@$1 95 for Amber; $1 91 for Regular; $1 90@$1 91 for Mediterranean. CORN dull; sales 2,000 bushels at 80c. OATS dull; sales 2,000 bushels at 40c. RYE dull; sales 1,000 bushels at $1 05. BARLEY dull; sales 1,000 bushels at $1 50. HIGHWINES—$1 34; no sales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 27.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE firmer at 36c. ROSIN dull. Nothing doing in other articles.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 27.—COTTON quiet; sales 200 bales; Middling, 30c.; receipts, 247 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,919 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 1,000 bales; sales, 300 bales; received, 60 bales; Middling, 30c.@30½c.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 27.—COTTON quiet; receipts since the 24th inst., 2,000 bales; exports, none; sales, 150 bales; Middling, 29½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—FLOUR quiet at $7 @$7 50. WHEAT quiet at $1 30@$1 35. Oats, $1 80@$1 90. BARLEY, $1 50@$1 60. POTATOES, $1 50@$1 75. NEW-YORK SIGHT EXCHANGE, par@¼ per cent discount.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; sales of 2,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 70; 1,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 72; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 73; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 74; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 75; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 76; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 77; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 78; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 79; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 80; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 81; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 82; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 83; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 84; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 85; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 86; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 87; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 88; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Spring, $1 89; 2,